

# 1. DEEP GROOVE BALL BEARINGS

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**Free Space and Grease Filling Amount for Deep Groove Ball Bearings** ..... C 018

## BEARING TABLES

### Single-Row Deep Groove Ball Bearings

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DESIGN, TYPES, AND FEATURES

SINGLE-ROW DEEP GROOVE BALL BEARINGS

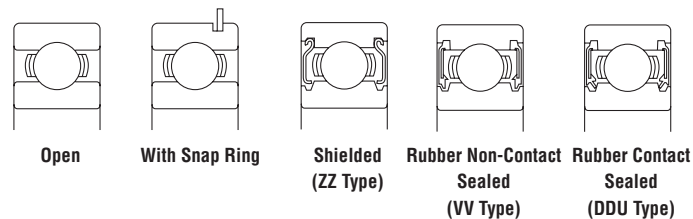
Single-row deep groove ball bearings are classified into the types shown below.

The proper amount of good quality grease is packed in shielded and sealed ball bearings. A comparison of the features of each type is shown in Table 1.

Table 1 Features of Sealed Ball Bearings

Type	Shielded (ZZ Type)	Rubber Non-Contact Seal (VV Type)	Rubber Contact Seal (DDU Type)
Torque	Low	Low	Higher than ZZ and VV types due to contact seal
Speed capability	Good	Good	Limited by contact seals
Grease-sealing effectiveness	Good	Better than ZZ type	Slightly better than VV type
Dust resistance	Good	Better than ZZ type (usable in moderately dusty environments)	Best (usable even in very dusty environments)
Water resistance	Not suitable	Not suitable	Good (usable even if fluid is splashed on bearing)
Operating temperature <sup>(1)</sup>	-10 to +110 °C	-10 to +110 °C	-10 to +100 °C

**Note** <sup>(1)</sup> The above temperature range applies to standard bearings. By using cold- or heat-resistant grease or changing the type of rubber, the operating temperature range can be extended. Please contact NSK for such applications.



Pressed cages are usually used for deep groove ball bearings. For large bearings, machined brass cages are used (refer to Table 2).  
Machined cages are also used for high-speed applications.

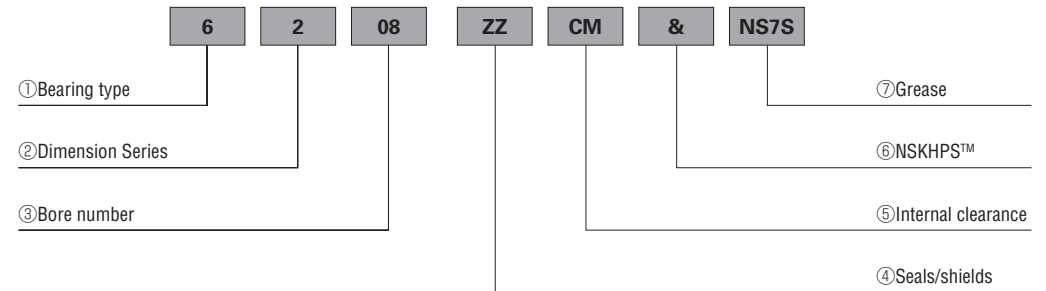
Table 2 Standard Cages for Deep Groove Ball Bearings

Series	Pressed Steel Cages	Machined Brass Cages
68	6800 – 6838	6840 – 68/800
69	6900 – 6936	6938 – 69/800
160	16001 – 16026	16028 – 16064
60	6000 – 6040	6044 – 60/670
62	6200 – 6240	6244 – 6272
63	6300 – 6332	6334 – 6356

Formulation of Bearing Designations

Single-row deep groove ball bearings

Example:



- ① Bearing type: 6 : Single-row deep groove ball bearings
- ② Dimension Series: 2 : 02 Series, 3 : 03 Series, 9 : 19 Series, 0 : 10 Series
- ③ Bore number: Less than 03, Bearing bore 00 : 10mm, 01 : 12mm, 02 : 15mm, 03 : 17mm  
Over 04, Bearing bore bore number X 5 (mm)
- ④ Seals/shields: ZZ : Shield on both sides, DDU: Rubber contact seal on both sides, VV: Rubber non-contact seal on both sides, Z: Shield on one side, DU: Rubber contact seal on one side V:Rubber non-contact seal on one side
- ⑤ Internal clearance: Omitted : CN clearance\*<sup>1</sup>, C3 : Clearance greater than CN, C4 : Clearance greater than C3, CM : For electric motors\*<sup>1</sup>
- ⑥ NSKHPS™ designation: & : NSKHPS™ Bearings
- ⑦ Grease designation\*<sup>2</sup>: NS7 : NS HI-LUBE

\* 1 CM clearance may be used instead of CN clearance (the reverse is not possible).

\* 2 The grease designation is required when seals/shields are used on both sides.

NSKHPS™ Deep Groove Ball Bearings

**Features** Compared with conventional bearings:

- Improved reliability  
Bearing life is 15% longer than conventional bearings thanks to optimization of the bearing's internal design and improvement of processing technology. As a result, NSKHPS™ bearings contribute to reducing maintenance costs and facilitate the downscaling of related equipment.
- New product lineup  
The standard dimensions are identical to standard size bearings. NSK has expanded the lineup of NSKHPS™ bearings by focusing on a wide range of sizes offering a high degree of versatility for various general-purpose applications.

## DEEP GROOVE BALL BEARINGS

### Creep-Free Bearings™

Creep-Free bearings, which come with two O-rings mounted in the outer ring, help to prevent creep by restricting the amount of clearance between the outer ring and housing.

No special machining is required; therefore bearings can be used with the same housing as standard bearings.

In creep limit load tests, the more housing clearance is reduced, the greater the improvements in creep prevention due to the tension of the O-ring mounted in the outer ring.

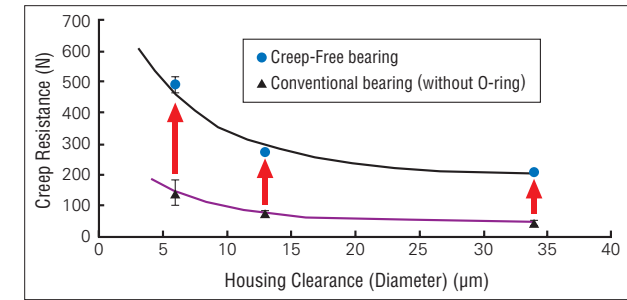
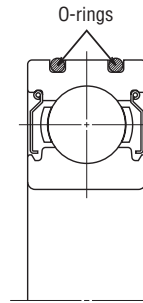
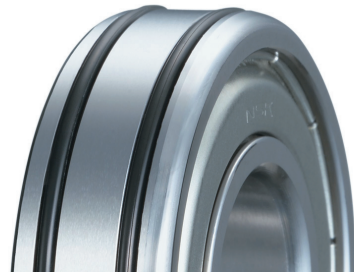


Fig. 1 Structure of Creep-Free Bearings

Fig. 2 Creep Limit Load Test (Example Bearing 6204)

### Features

#### Prevents creep

O-rings help prevent creep.

#### Easy to assemble

Assembly is easy since bearings can be fitted with a loose tolerance.

#### Reusable housing

Very little abrasion occurs on the bore surface of the housing, making reuse possible.

#### No special machining of the housing required

Bearings can be easily replaced since boundary dimensions are identical to standard bearings. No reworking of the housing is required.

### Application Examples

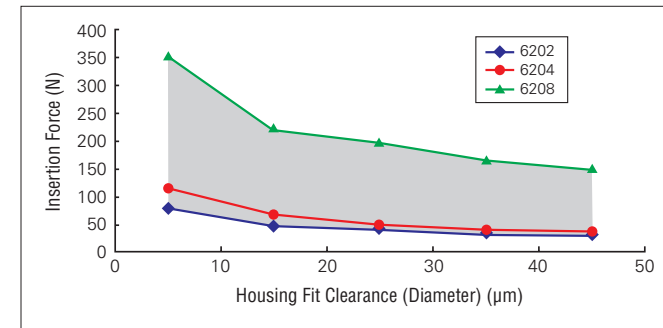
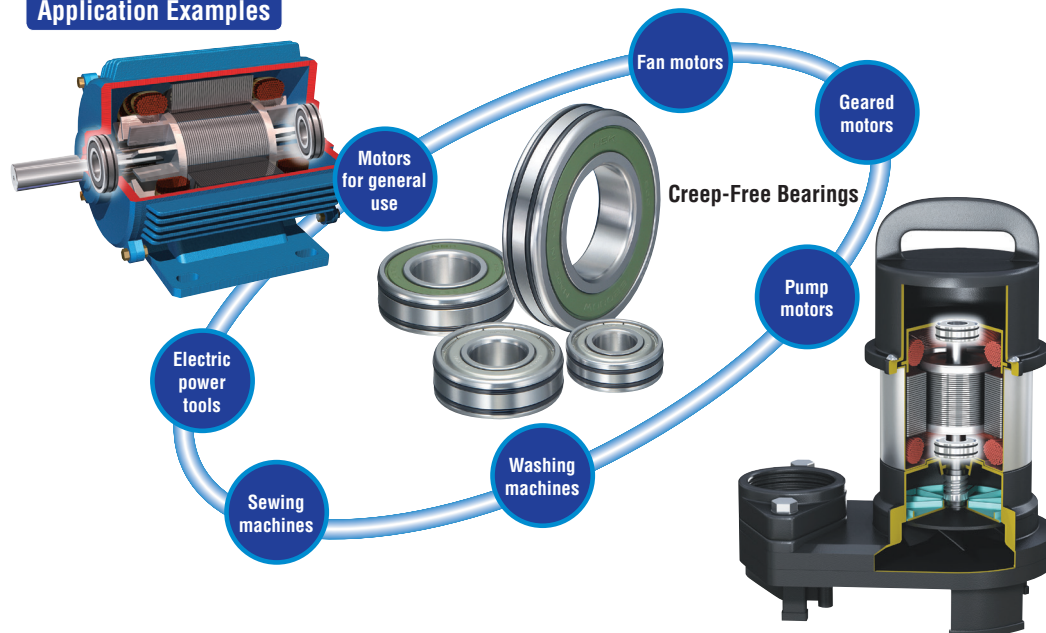


Fig. 3 Fit and Insertion Force

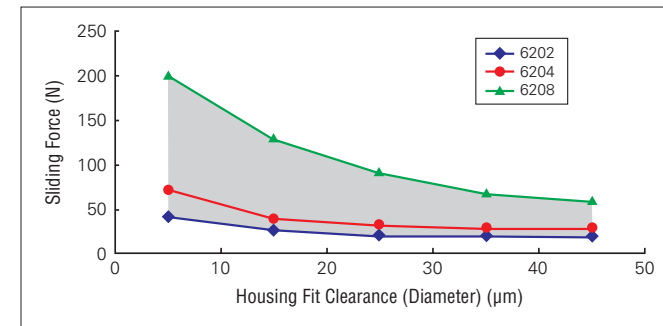


Fig. 4 Fit and Sliding Force



### Note on Mounting Creep-Free Bearings

- When oil or grease is applied to the outer diameter of the bearing, use a mineral oil or a synthetic hydrocarbon oil (NSK's EA2, etc.).
- Nitrile rubber is used as the standard specification O-ring material (operating temperature range: -30 to 120 °C). Please contact NSK for use under special environments such as high temperatures.

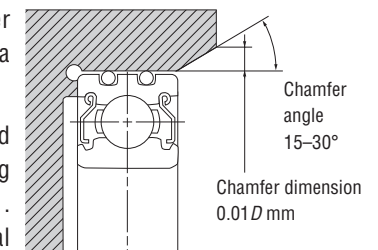
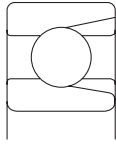


Fig. 5 Housing Shape and Dimension

Note that "free" in the product name "Creep-Free" bearings should not be understood as meaning that creep is nonexistent.

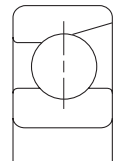
**DEEP GROOVE BALL BEARINGS****MAXIMUM BALL BEARINGS**

Maximum ball bearings contain a larger number of balls than normal deep groove ball bearings because of filling slots in the inner and outer rings. Because of their filling slots, they are not suitable for applications with high axial loads.

BL2 and BL3 types of bearings have boundary dimensions equal to those of Series 62 and 63 deep groove ball bearings respectively. Besides the open type, ZZ type shielded bearings are also available.

When using these bearings, it is important for the filling slot in the outer ring to be outside of the loaded zone as much as possible.

The cages are made of pressed steel.

**MAGNETO BEARINGS**

The groove in the inner ring is slightly shallower than that of deep groove ball bearings and one side of the outer ring is relieved. Consequently, the outer ring is separable, which is convenient for mounting.

Pressed cages are standard, but for high-speed applications, machined synthetic resin cages are used.

**PRECAUTIONS FOR USE OF DEEP GROOVE BALL BEARINGS**

If the bearing load is too small during operation, slippage may occur between the balls and raceways, which may result in smearing. The higher the weight of the balls and cage, the more likely this will occur, especially for large bearings. If very small bearing loads are expected, please contact NSK for selection of an appropriate bearing.

**TOLERANCES AND RUNNING ACCURACY**

<b>SINGLE-ROW DEEP GROOVE BALL BEARINGS</b> .....	Table 7.2 (Pages A128 to A131)
<b>NSKHPS DEEP GROOVE BALL BEARINGS</b>	
<b>Tolerance for Dimensions : ISO Normal</b>	
<b>Running Accuracy : ISO Normal</b>	
<b>MAXIMUM BALL BEARINGS</b> .....	Table 7.2 (Pages A128 to A131)
<b>MAGNETO BEARINGS</b> .....	Table 7.5 (Pages A138 and A139)

**RECOMMENDED FITS**

<b>SINGLE-ROW DEEP GROOVE BALL BEARINGS</b> .....	Table 8.3 (Page A164)
	Table 8.5 (Page A165)
<b>MAXIMUM BALL BEARINGS</b> .....	Table 8.3 (Page A164)
	Table 8.5 (Page A165)
<b>MAGNETO BEARINGS</b> .....	Table 8.3 (Page A164)
	Table 8.5 (Page A165)

**INTERNAL CLEARANCES**

<b>SINGLE-ROW DEEP GROOVE BALL BEARINGS</b> .....	Table 8.10 (Page A169)
<b>NSKHPS DEEP GROOVE BALL BEARINGS</b>	
<b>INTERNAL CLEARANCE SYMBOL : CN, C3, C4, CM</b>	
<b>MAXIMUM BALL BEARINGS</b> .....	Table 8.10 (Page A169)
<b>MAGNETO BEARINGS</b> .....	Table 8.12 (Page A169)

**LIMITING SPEEDS (GREASE/OIL)**

The limiting speeds for grease and oil lubrication listed in the bearing tables should be adjusted depending on bearing load. Furthermore, higher speeds are attainable by changing the lubrication method, cage design, etc. Refer to Page A098 for detailed information.

**DEEP GROOVE BALL BEARINGS**

**TECHNICAL DATA**

**Radial and Axial Internal Clearances and Contact Angles for Single-Row Deep Groove Ball Bearings**

**(1) Radial and Axial Internal Clearances**

The internal clearance in single-row bearings is specified as the radial internal clearance. The bearing internal clearance is the amount of relative displacement possible between the bearing rings when one ring is fixed and the other ring does not bear a load. The amount of movement along the bearing radius is called the radial clearance, and the amount along the axis is called the axial clearance.

The geometric relation between radial and axial clearance is shown in Fig. 1.

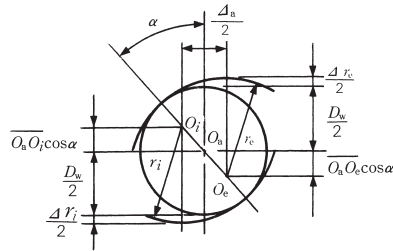


Fig. 1 Relationship Between  $\Delta_r$  and  $\Delta_a$

Symbols used in Fig. 1

- $O_a$ : Ball center
- $O_e$ : Center of groove curvature, outer ring
- $O_f$ : Center of groove curvature, inner ring
- $D_w$ : Ball diameter (mm)
- $r_e$ : Radius of outer ring groove (mm)
- $r_i$ : Radius of inner ring groove (mm)
- $\alpha$ : Contact angle ( $^\circ$ )
- $\Delta_r$ : Radial clearance (mm)
- $\Delta_a$ : Axial clearance (mm)

It is apparent from Fig. 1 that  $\Delta_r = \Delta r_e + \Delta r_i$ .

Various equations for clearance, contact angle, etc. can be derived from geometric relationships:

$$\Delta_r = 2(1 - \cos \alpha)(r_e + r_i - D_w) \dots\dots\dots (1)$$

$$\Delta_a = 2 \sin \alpha (r_e + r_i - D_w) \dots\dots\dots (2)$$

$$\frac{\Delta_a}{\Delta_r} = \cot \frac{\alpha}{2} \dots\dots\dots (3)$$

$$\Delta_a \doteq 2 (r_e + r_i - D_w)^{1/2} \Delta_r^{1/2} \dots\dots\dots (4)$$

$$\alpha = \cos^{-1} \left( \frac{r_e + r_i - D_w - \frac{\Delta_r}{2}}{r_e + r_i - D_w} \right) \dots\dots\dots (5)$$

$$= \sin^{-1} \left( \frac{\Delta_a/2}{r_e + r_i - D_w} \right) \dots\dots\dots (6)$$

Because  $(r_e + r_i - D_w)$  is a constant, fixed relationships between  $\Delta_r$ ,  $\Delta_a$ , and  $\alpha$  exist for all the various bearing types.

As previously mentioned, the clearances for deep groove ball bearings are given as radial clearances, but there are specific applications where an axial clearance is desirable as well. The relationship between deep groove ball bearing radial clearance  $\Delta_r$  and axial clearance  $\Delta_a$  is given in Equation (4). To simplify,

$$\Delta_a \doteq K \Delta_r^{1/2} \dots\dots\dots (7)$$

where  $K$ : Constant depending on bearing design  
 $K = 2 (r_e + r_i - D_w)^{1/2}$

Fig. 2 shows one example. The various values for  $K$  are presented by bearing size in Table 1 below.

**Example**

Assume bearing 6312 has a radial clearance of 0.017 mm. From Table 1,  $K=2.09$ . Therefore, the axial clearance  $\Delta_a$  is:  
 $\Delta_a = 2.09 \times \sqrt{0.017} = 2.09 \times 0.13 = 0.27$  (mm)

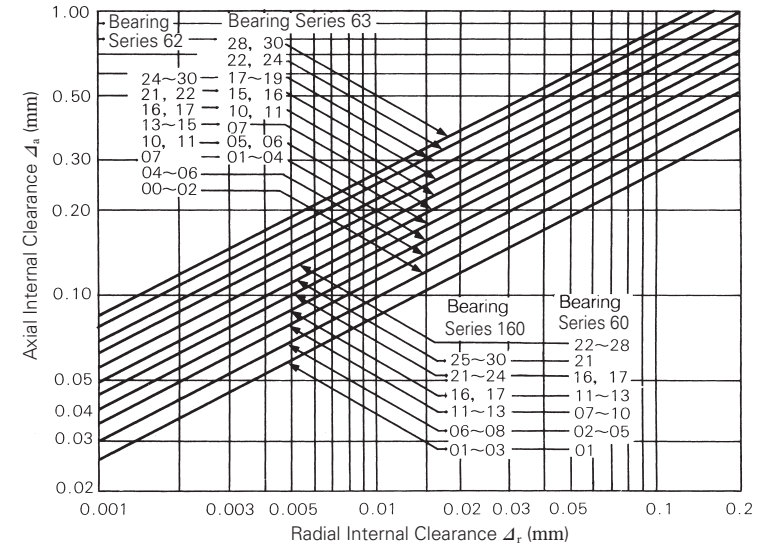


Fig. 2 Radial Clearance  $\Delta_r$  and Axial Clearance  $\Delta_a$  of Deep Groove Ball Bearings

Table 1 Constant Values of  $K$  for Radial and Axial Clearance Conversion

Bearing Bore No.	$K$			
	Series 160	Series 60	Series 62	Series 63
00	—	—	0.93	1.14
01	0.80	0.80	0.93	1.06
02	0.80	0.93	0.93	1.06
03	0.80	0.93	0.99	1.11
04	0.90	0.96	1.06	1.07
05	0.90	0.96	1.06	1.20
06	0.96	1.01	1.07	1.19
07	0.96	1.06	1.25	1.37
08	0.96	1.06	1.29	1.45
09	1.01	1.11	1.29	1.57
10	1.01	1.11	1.33	1.64
11	1.06	1.20	1.40	1.70
12	1.06	1.20	1.50	2.09
13	1.06	1.20	1.54	1.82
14	1.16	1.29	1.57	1.88
15	1.16	1.29	1.57	1.95
16	1.20	1.37	1.64	2.01
17	1.20	1.37	1.70	2.06
18	1.29	1.44	1.76	2.11
19	1.29	1.44	1.82	2.16
20	1.29	1.44	1.88	2.25
21	1.37	1.54	1.95	2.32
22	1.40	1.64	2.01	2.40
24	1.40	1.64	2.06	2.40
26	1.54	1.70	2.11	2.49
28	1.54	1.70	2.11	2.59
30	1.57	1.76	2.11	2.59

**(2) Relation Between Radial Clearance and Contact Angle**

Single-row deep groove ball bearings are sometimes used as thrust bearings. In such applications, the contact angle should be as large as possible.

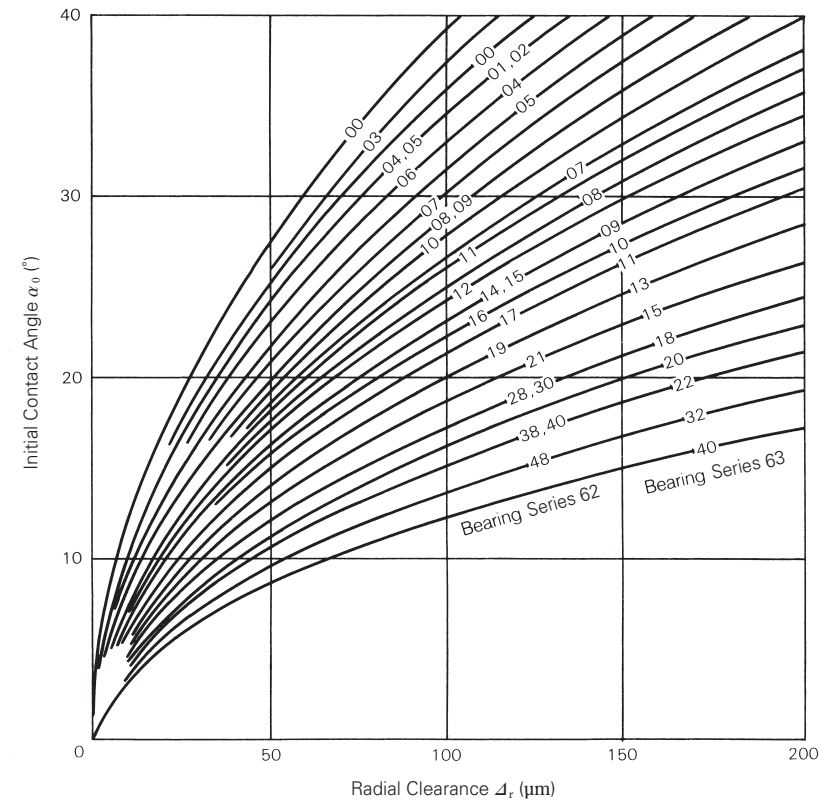
The contact angle for ball bearings is determined by the geometric relationship between the radial clearance and radii of the inner and outer grooves. Using Equations (1) to (6), Fig. 3 shows the particular relationship between the radial clearance and contact angle of bearings in Series 62 and 63 bearings. The initial contact angle,  $\alpha_0$ , refers to the initial contact angle when axial load is zero. Application of any load to the bearing will change this contact angle.

If the initial contact angle  $\alpha_0$  exceeds 20°, check whether or not the contact area of the ball and raceway touch the edge of the raceway shoulder (refer to Section 8.1.2).

For applications where an axial load alone is applied, the radial clearance for deep groove ball bearings is normally greater than the normal clearance in order to ensure that the contact angle is relatively large. The initial contact angles for C3 and C4 clearances are given for selected bearing sizes in Table 2 below.

**Table 2 Initial Contact Angle  $\alpha_0$ , With C3 and C4 Clearances**

Bearing Designation	$\alpha_0$ with C3	$\alpha_0$ with C4
6205	12.5° to 18°	16.5° to 22°
6210	11.5° to 16.5°	13.5° to 19.5°
6215	11.5° to 16°	15.5° to 19.5°
6220	10.5° to 14.5°	14° to 17.5°
6305	11° to 16°	14.5° to 19.5°
6310	9.5° to 13.5°	12° to 16°
6315	9.5° to 13.5°	12.5° to 15.5°
6320	9° to 12.5°	12° to 15°



**Fig. 3 Radial Clearance and Contact Angle**

**Features and Operating Temperature Range of Ball Bearing Seal Material**

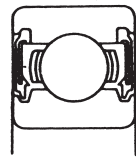
Sealed ball bearings are shown in Figs. 1 and 2. There are two seal types: non-contact seals and contact seals. Nitrile rubber is used for general-purpose applications, while polyacrylic, silicon, and fluorine rubbers are used based on operating temperature requirements. All rubbers have their own unique characteristics and must be selected while considering the application environment and operating conditions.

Table 1 shows principal features of each rubber material and the operating temperature range of the bearing seal. The operating temperature range of Table 1 is a guideline for continuous operation. Thermal aging of rubber is related to temperature and time. Rubber may be used in a much wider range of operating temperatures depending on the operating time and frequency.

Heat generation due to friction on the lip can be ignored in non-contact seals. Thermal factors, which cause aging of the rubber, refer to physical changes due to atmospheric and bearing temperatures. Accordingly, increased hardness or loss of elasticity due to thermal aging exerts only a negligible effect on seal performance. A rubber non-contact seal can thus be used in a greater range of operating temperatures than contact seals.

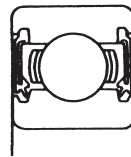
However, there are some disadvantages. Problems with friction-generated wear at the seal lip, thermal plastic deformation, and hardening may occur, causing the contact pressure between the lip and slide surface to decrease and result in a clearance. This clearance is low and does not degrade sealing performance (it does not cause dust entry or grease leakage). In most cases, this minor plastic deformation or increased hardness presents no practical problems.

However, in external environments with large amounts of dust and water, the bearing seal is used as an auxiliary seal and a main seal should be provided separately. As mentioned, the operating temperature range of rubber material is only a guideline for selection. Since heat resistant rubber is expensive, strive to understand temperature conditions so that an economical selection can be made. Pay attention not only to heat resistance, but also to the distinctive features of each rubber.



Rubber non-contact seal (VV)

Fig. 1



Rubber contact seal (DDU)

Fig. 2

**Table 1 Features and Operating Temperature Range of Rubber Materials**

Material		Nitrile Rubber	Polyacrylic Rubber	Silicon Rubber	Fluorine Rubber
Operating Temperature Range (1) (°C)	Non-Contact Seal	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○Most popular seal material</li> <li>○Superior mechanical properties and resistance to oil and wear</li> <li>○Readily ages under direct sunlight</li> <li>○Less expensive than other rubbers</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○Superior heat and oil resistances</li> <li>○Large compression causes permanent deformation</li> <li>○Inferior cold resistance</li> <li>○One of the less expensive high-temperature materials</li> <li>○Swells in contact with ester oil based grease</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○High heat and cold resistances</li> <li>○Inferior mechanical properties besides resistance to permanent deformation by compression. Note the tear strength</li> <li>○Swells in contact with low-anilinepoint mineral oil, silicone grease, and silicone oil</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○High heat resistance</li> <li>○Superior oil and chemical resistances</li> <li>○Cold resistance similar to nitrile rubber</li> <li>○Deteriorates in contact with urea grease</li> </ul>
	Contact Seal	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○High heat resistance</li> <li>○Superior oil and chemical resistances</li> <li>○Cold resistance similar to nitrile rubber</li> <li>○Deteriorates in contact with urea grease</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○High heat and cold resistances</li> <li>○Inferior mechanical properties besides resistance to permanent deformation by compression. Note the tear strength</li> <li>○Swells in contact with low-anilinepoint mineral oil, silicone grease, and silicone oil</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○High heat and cold resistances</li> <li>○Inferior mechanical properties besides resistance to permanent deformation by compression. Note the tear strength</li> <li>○Swells in contact with low-anilinepoint mineral oil, silicone grease, and silicone oil</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○High heat resistance</li> <li>○Superior oil and chemical resistances</li> <li>○Cold resistance similar to nitrile rubber</li> <li>○Deteriorates in contact with urea grease</li> </ul>

**Note (1)** This operating temperature refers to the temperature of rubber seal materials.

**Free Space and Grease Filling Amount for Deep Groove Ball Bearings**

Grease lubrication can simplify the bearing's peripheral construction. Thanks to enhanced grease quality, grease lubrication is now employed in place of oil lubrication in many fields. Be sure to select a grease appropriate for operating conditions. Take care with the filling amount, since too much or too little grease greatly affects the temperature rise and torque. The amount of grease needed depends on such factors as housing construction, free space, grease brand, and environment.

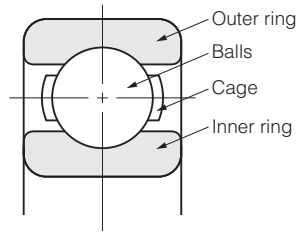
As a general guideline, the bearing is first filled with an appropriate amount of grease. Apply grease onto the cage guide surface, then, fill the free space, which excludes the spindle and bearing inside the housing, with the following amount of grease:

When bearing speed is 50% or less of the specified limiting speed, fill 1/2 to 2/3 of the free space.

When bearing speed is 50% or more of the specified limiting speed, fill 1/3 to 1/2 of the free space.

In general, low speeds require more grease while high speeds require less grease. Depending on the particular application, the filling amount may have to be reduced further to reduce the torque and prevent heat generation. When bearing speed is extremely low on the other hand, grease may be packed almost full to prevent dust and water entry. Accordingly, one must know the extent of the housing's free space for the specific bearing to determine the correct filling amount. The volume of free space is shown in Table 1 for an open deep groove ball bearing for reference.

Note that the free space of the open type deep groove ball bearing is the volume obtained by subtracting the volume of the balls and cage from the space formed between inner and outer rings.



**Table 1 Free Space of Open Deep Groove Ball Bearings**

Units : cm<sup>3</sup>

Bearing Bore No.	Bearing Free Space			Bearing Bore No.	Bearing Free Space		
	Bearing Series				Bearing Series		
	60	62	63		60	62	63
00	1.2	1.5	2.9	14	34	61	148
01	1.2	2.1	3.5	15	35	67	180
02	1.6	2.7	4.8	16	47	84	213
03	2.0	3.7	6.4	17	48	104	253
04	4.0	6.0	7.9	18	63	127	297
05	4.6	7.7	12	19	66	155	345
06	6.5	11	19	20	68	184	425
07	9.2	15	25	21	88	216	475
08	11	20	35	22	114	224	555
09	14	23	49	24	122	310	675
10	15	28	64	26	172	355	830
11	22	34	79	28	180	415	1 030
12	23	45	98	30	220	485	1 140
13	24	54	122	32	285	545	1 410

**Remark** The table above shows the free space of bearings using pressed-steel cages. The free space of a bearing using a high-tension machined-brass cage is about 50 to 60% of the value in this table.



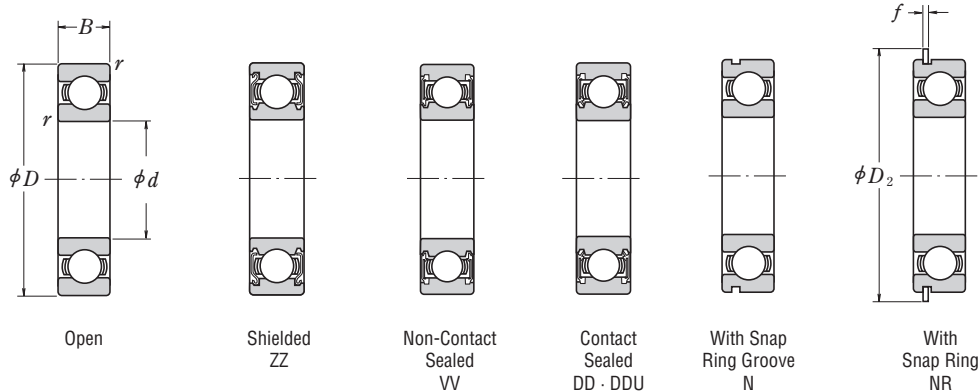






**SINGLE-ROW DEEP GROOVE BALL BEARINGS**

Bore Diameter 50 – 60 mm



**Dynamic Equivalent Load**

$$P = XF_r + YF_a$$

$\frac{f_0 F_a}{C_{0r}}$	$e$	$\frac{F_a}{F_r} \leq e$		$\frac{F_a}{F_r} > e$	
		X	Y	X	Y
0.172	0.19	1	0	0.56	2.30
0.345	0.22	1	0	0.56	1.99
0.689	0.26	1	0	0.56	1.71
1.03	0.28	1	0	0.56	1.55
1.38	0.30	1	0	0.56	1.45
2.07	0.34	1	0	0.56	1.31
3.45	0.38	1	0	0.56	1.15
5.17	0.42	1	0	0.56	1.04
6.89	0.44	1	0	0.56	1.00

**Static Equivalent Load**

$$\frac{F_a}{F_r} > 0.8, P_0 = 0.6F_r + 0.5F_a$$

$$\frac{F_a}{F_r} \leq 0.8, P_0 = F_r$$

Boundary Dimensions (mm)	Basic Load Ratings (N)		Factor $f_0$	Limiting Speeds (min <sup>-1</sup> )			Bearing Designations			With Snap Ring Groove	With Snap Ring	Snap Ring Groove Dimensions (1) (mm)					Snap Ring (1) Dimensions (mm)		Abutment and Fillet Dimensions (mm)					Mass (kg) approx.						
	$d$	$D$		$B$	$r$ min.	$C_r$	$C_{0r}$	Grease	Oil			Open	Shielded	Sealed	$a$ max.	$b$ min.	$D_1$ max.	$r_0$ max.	$r_N$ min.	$D_2$ max.	$f$ max.	min.	$d_a$ (2) max.		$D_a$ (2) max.	$r_a$ max.	$D_x$ min.	$C_Y$ max.		
50	65	7	0.3	6 400	6 200	17.2	9 500	5 300	11 000	6810	ZZ	VV	DDU	N	NR	1.30	0.95	63.7	0.25	0.3	67.8	0.85	52	52.5	63	0.3	68.5	1.8	0.050	
	72	12	0.6	14 500	11 700	16.1	9 000	5 300	11 000	6910	ZZ	VV	DDU	N	NR	1.70	0.95	70.7	0.25	0.5	74.8	0.85	54	55	68	0.6	76	2.3	0.135	
	80	10	0.6	15 400	12 400	16.1	8 500	—	10 000	16010	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	54	—	76	0.6	—	—	0.175		
	80	16	1	22 900	16 600	15.6	9 500	4 800	11 000	* 6010	ZZ	VV	DDU	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	55	58.5	75	1	—	—	0.261	
	80	16	1	21 800	16 600	15.6	8 500	4 800	10 000	6010	ZZ	VV	DDU	N	NR	2.49	1.9	76.81	0.6	0.5	86.6	1.7	55	58.5	75	1	88	3.8	0.261	
	80	20	1.1	37 000	23 200	14.4	8 000	4 800	10 000	* 6210	ZZ	VV	DDU	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	56.5	60	83.5	1	—	—	0.459	
	90	20	1.1	35 000	23 200	14.4	7 100	4 800	8 500	* 6210	ZZ	VV	DDU	N	NR	3.28	2.7	86.79	0.6	0.5	96.5	2.46	56.5	60	83.5	1	98	5.4	0.459	
	110	27	2	65 000	38 500	13.2	7 100	4 300	8 500	* 6310	ZZ	VV	DDU	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	59	68	101	2	—	—	1.06	
	110	27	2	62 000	38 500	13.2	6 000	4 300	7 500	6310	ZZ	VV	DDU	N	NR	3.28	2.7	106.81	0.6	0.5	116.6	2.46	59	68	101	2	118	5.4	1.06	
	55	72	9	0.3	8 800	8 500	17.0	8 500	4 800	10 000	6811	ZZ	VV	DDU	N	NR	1.70	0.95	70.7	0.25	0.3	74.8	0.85	57	59	70	0.3	76	2.3	0.081
		80	13	1	16 000	13 300	16.2	8 000	4 500	9 500	6911	ZZ	VV	DDU	N	NR	2.10	1.3	77.9	0.4	0.5	84.4	1.12	60	61.5	75	1	86	2.9	0.189
		90	11	0.6	19 400	16 300	16.2	7 500	—	9 000	16011	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	59	—	86	0.6	—	—	0.257	
90		18	1.1	29 700	21 200	15.3	8 500	4 500	10 000	* 6011	ZZ	VV	DDU	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	61.5	64	83.5	1	—	—	0.381	
90		18	1.1	28 300	21 200	15.3	7 500	4 500	9 000	6011	ZZ	VV	DDU	N	NR	2.87	2.7	86.79	0.6	0.5	96.5	2.46	61.5	64	83.5	1	98	5	0.381	
100		21	1.5	45 500	29 300	14.3	7 500	4 300	9 000	* 6211	ZZ	VV	DDU	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	63	66.5	92	1.5	—	—	0.619	
100		21	1.5	43 500	29 300	14.3	6 300	4 300	7 500	* 6211	ZZ	VV	DDU	N	NR	3.28	2.7	96.8	0.6	0.5	106.5	2.46	63	66.5	92	1.5	108	5.4	0.619	
120		29	2	75 000	44 500	13.1	6 700	4 000	8 000	* 6311	ZZ	VV	DDU	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	64	72.5	111	2	—	—	1.37	
120		29	2	71 500	44 500	13.1	5 600	4 000	6 700	6311	ZZ	VV	DDU	N	NR	4.06	3.1	115.21	0.6	0.5	129.7	2.82	64	72.5	111	2	131.5	6.5	1.37	
60		78	10	0.3	11 500	10 900	16.9	8 000	4 500	9 500	6812	ZZ	VV	DD	N	NR	1.70	1.3	76.2	0.4	0.3	82.7	1.12	62	64	76	0.3	84	2.5	0.103
		85	13	1	19 400	16 300	16.2	7 500	4 300	9 000	6912	ZZ	VV	DDU	N	NR	2.10	1.3	82.9	0.4	0.5	89.4	1.12	65	66	80	1	91	2.9	0.192
		95	11	0.6	20 000	17 500	16.3	7 100	—	8 500	16012	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	64	—	91	0.6	—	—	0.281	
	95	18	1.1	31 000	23 200	15.6	8 000	4 000	9 500	* 6012	ZZ	VV	DDU	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	66.5	69	88.5	1	—	—	0.412	
	95	18	1.1	29 500	23 200	15.6	7 100	4 000	8 500	6012	ZZ	VV	DDU	N	NR	2.87	2.7	91.82	0.6	0.5	101.6	2.46	66.5	69	88.5	1	103	5	0.412	
	110	22	1.5	55 000	36 000	14.3	6 700	3 800	8 000	* 6212	ZZ	VV	DDU	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	68	74.5	102	1.5	—	—	0.783	
	110	22	1.5	52 500	36 000	14.3	5 600	3 800	7 100	* 6212	ZZ	VV	DDU	N	NR	3.28	2.7	106.81	0.6	0.5	116.6	2.46	68	74.5	102	1.5	118	5.4	0.783	
	130	31	2.1	86 000	52 000	13.1	6 000	3 600	7 100	* 6312	ZZ	VV	DDU	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	71	79	119	2	—	—	1.72	
	130	31	2.1	82 000	52 000	13.1	5 300	3 600	6 300	6312	ZZ	VV	DDU	N	NR	4.06	3.1	125.22	0.6	0.5	139.7	2.82	71	79	119	2	141.5	6.5	1.72	

**Notes** (1) For tolerances of snap ring grooves and snap ring dimensions, refer to Pages A116 to A119.  
 (2) When heavy axial loads are applied,  $d_a$  and  $D_a$  can be adjusted up to the shoulder diameter of the races. Please consult NSK for details.

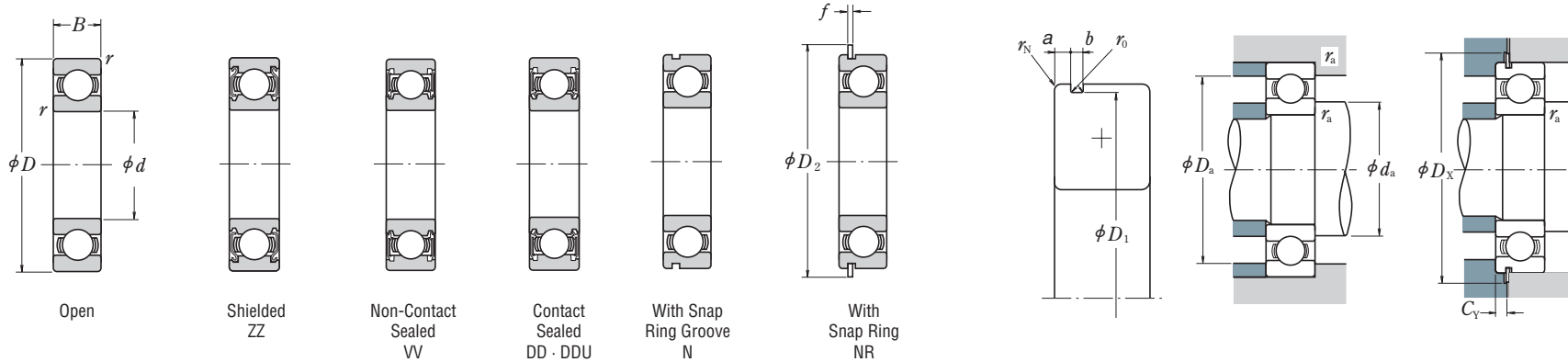
**Remarks** 1. Diameter Series 7 (extra-thin wall) bearings are also available; please contact NSK for details.  
 2. When using bearings with rotating outer rings, contact NSK if they are sealed, shielded, or have snap rings.  
 3. Please consult NSK about the snap ring groove dimensions of Dimension Series 18 and 19 sealed and shielded bearings when the diameter is 50 mm or more.  
 4. Bearings denoted by an asterisk (\*) are NSKHPST™ deep groove ball bearings.





**SINGLE-ROW DEEP GROOVE BALL BEARINGS**

Bore Diameter 95 – 105 mm



**Dynamic Equivalent Load**

$$P = XF_r + YF_a$$

$\frac{f_0 F_a}{C_{0r}}$	$e$	$\frac{F_a}{F_r} \leq e$		$\frac{F_a}{F_r} > e$	
		X	Y	X	Y
0.172	0.19	1	0	0.56	2.30
0.345	0.22	1	0	0.56	1.99
0.689	0.26	1	0	0.56	1.71
1.03	0.28	1	0	0.56	1.55
1.38	0.30	1	0	0.56	1.45
2.07	0.34	1	0	0.56	1.31
3.45	0.38	1	0	0.56	1.15
5.17	0.42	1	0	0.56	1.04
6.89	0.44	1	0	0.56	1.00

**Static Equivalent Load**

$$\frac{F_a}{F_r} > 0.8, P_0 = 0.6F_r + 0.5F_a$$

$$\frac{F_a}{F_r} \leq 0.8, P_0 = F_r$$

Boundary Dimensions (mm)	Basic Load Ratings (N)		Factor	Limiting Speeds (min <sup>-1</sup> )			Bearing Designations			With Snap Ring Groove		Snap Ring Groove Dimensions (1) (mm)					Snap Ring (1) Dimensions (mm)		Abutment and Fillet Dimensions (mm)					Mass (kg) approx.										
												$C_r$	$C_{0r}$	$f_0$	Open Z	Grease ZZ VV	Oil DU DDU	Open Z	Open	Shielded	Sealed	a max.	b min.		$D_1$ max.	$r_0$ max.	$r_N$ min.	$D_2$ max.	f max.	$d_a$ (2) min.	$D_a$ (2) max.	$r_a$ max.	$D_x$ min.	$C_Y$ max.
95	120	13	1	19 300	22 000	17.2	5 000	2 800	6 000	<b>6819 ZZ VV DD</b>	<b>N NR</b>	2.10	1.3	117.6	0.4	0.5	125.7	1.12	100	101.5	115	1	127	2.9	0.297									
	130	18	1.1	33 500	33 500	16.6	4 800	2 800	5 600	<b>6919 ZZ VV DDU</b>	<b>N NR</b>	3.30	1.3	127.6	0.4	0.5	135.7	1.12	101.5	103.5	123.5	1	137	4.1	0.601									
	145	16	1	43 000	42 000	16.4	4 500	—	5 300	<b>16019</b>	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	140	1	—	—	0.904									
	145	24	1.5	63 500	54 000	15.8	5 300	2 600	6 000	* <b>6019 ZZ VV DDU</b>	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	103	108.5	137	1.5	—	—	1.23									
	145	24	1.5	60 500	54 000	15.8	4 500	2 600	5 300	<b>6019 ZZ VV DDU</b>	<b>N NR</b>	3.71	3.1	140.23	0.6	0.5	154.7	2.82	103	108.5	137	1.5	157	6.1	1.23									
	170	32	2.1	114 000	82 000	14.4	4 300	2 600	5 000	* <b>6219 ZZ VV DDU</b>	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	106	114	159	2	—	—	2.64									
	170	32	2.1	109 000	82 000	14.4	3 800	2 600	4 500	* <b>6219 ZZ VV DDU</b>	<b>N NR</b>	5.69	3.5	163.65	0.6	0.5	182.9	3.1	106	114	159	2	185	8.4	2.64									
	200	45	3	160 000	119 000	13.3	3 400	2 400	4 300	* <b>6319 ZZ VV DDU</b>	<b>N NR</b>	5.69	3.5	193.65	0.6	0.5	212.9	3.1	108	123.5	187	2.5	—	—	5.76									
	200	45	3	153 000	119 000	13.3	3 000	2 400	3 600	<b>6319 ZZ VV DDU</b>	<b>N NR</b>	5.69	3.5	193.65	0.6	0.5	212.9	3.1	108	123.5	187	2.5	215	8.4	5.76									
	100	125	13	1	19 600	23 000	17.3	4 800	2 800	5 600	<b>6820 ZZ VV DD</b>	<b>N NR</b>	2.10	1.3	122.6	0.4	0.5	130.7	1.12	105	105.5	120	1	132	2.9	0.31								
		140	20	1.1	43 000	42 000	16.4	4 500	2 600	5 300	<b>6920 ZZ VV DDU</b>	<b>N NR</b>	3.30	1.9	137.6	0.6	0.5	145.7	1.7	106.5	111	133.5	1	147	4.7	0.828								
		150	16	1	42 500	42 000	16.5	4 300	—	5 300	<b>16020</b>	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	105	—	145	1	—	—	0.945								
150		24	1.5	63 000	54 000	15.9	5 000	2 600	6 000	* <b>6020 ZZ VV DDU</b>	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	108	112.5	142	1.5	—	—	1.29									
150		24	1.5	60 000	54 000	15.9	4 300	2 600	5 300	<b>6020 ZZ VV DDU</b>	<b>N NR</b>	3.71	3.1	145.24	0.6	0.5	159.7	2.82	108	112.5	142	1.5	162	6.1	1.29									
180		34	2.1	128 000	93 000	14.4	4 000	2 400	4 800	* <b>6220 ZZ VV DDU</b>	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	111	121.5	169	2	—	—	3.17									
180		34	2.1	122 000	93 000	14.4	3 600	2 400	4 300	* <b>6220 ZZ VV DDU</b>	<b>N NR</b>	5.69	3.5	173.66	0.6	0.5	192.9	3.1	111	121.5	169	2	195	8.4	3.17									
215		47	3	173 000	141 000	13.2	2 800	2 200	3 400	<b>6220 ZZ VV DDU</b>	<b>N NR</b>	5.69	3.5	173.66	0.6	0.5	192.9	3.1	113	133	202	2.5	—	—	7.04									
105		130	13	1	19 800	23 900	17.4	4 800	2 600	5 600	<b>6821 ZZ VV DDU</b>	<b>N NR</b>	2.10	1.3	127.6	0.4	0.5	135.7	1.12	110	110.5	125	1	137	2.9	0.324								
		145	20	1.1	42 500	42 000	16.5	4 300	—	5 300	<b>6921 ZZ VV</b>	<b>N NR</b>	3.30	1.9	142.6	0.6	0.5	150.7	1.7	111.5	116	138.5	1	152	4.7	0.856								
		160	18	1	52 000	50 500	16.3	4 000	—	4 800	<b>16021</b>	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	110	—	155	1	—	—	1.24								
		160	26	2	76 000	66 000	15.8	4 500	2 400	5 600	* <b>6021 ZZ VV DDU</b>	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	114	120	151	2	—	—	1.58								
	160	26	2	72 500	66 000	15.8	4 000	2 400	4 800	<b>6021 ZZ VV DDU</b>	<b>N NR</b>	3.71	3.1	155.22	0.6	0.5	169.7	2.82	114	120	151	2	172	6.1	1.58									
	190	36	2.1	140 000	105 000	14.4	3 800	2 200	4 500	* <b>6221 ZZ VV DDU</b>	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	116	127.5	179	2	—	—	3.79									
	190	36	2.1	133 000	105 000	14.4	3 400	2 200	4 000	* <b>6221 ZZ VV DDU</b>	<b>N NR</b>	5.69	3.5	183.64	0.6	0.5	202.9	3.1	116	127.5	179	2	205	8.4	3.79									
	225	49	3	184 000	154 000	13.2	2 600	2 000	3 200	<b>6221 ZZ</b>	<b>N NR</b>	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	118	138	212	2.5	—	—	8.09									

**Notes** (1) For tolerances of snap ring grooves and snap ring dimensions, refer to Pages A116 to A119.  
 (2) When heavy axial loads are applied,  $d_a$  and  $D_a$  can be adjusted up to the shoulder diameter of the races. Please consult NSK for details.

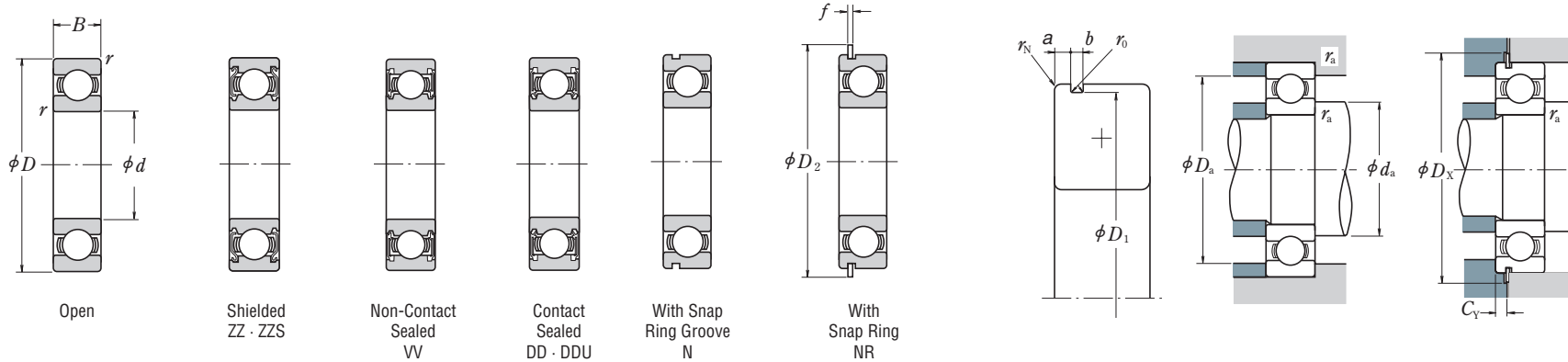
**Remarks** 1. Diameter Series 7 (extra-thin wall) bearings are also available; please contact NSK for details.  
 2. When using bearings with rotating outer rings, contact NSK if they are sealed, shielded, or have snap rings.  
 3. Please consult NSK about the snap ring groove dimensions of Dimension Series 18 and 19 sealed and shielded bearings when the diameter is 50 mm or more.  
 4. Bearings denoted by an asterisk (\*) are NSKHPS™ deep groove ball bearings.





**■ SINGLE-ROW DEEP GROOVE BALL BEARINGS**

Bore Diameter 160 mm



**Dynamic Equivalent Load**

$$P = XF_r + YF_a$$

$\frac{f_0 F_a}{C_{0r}}$	$e$	$\frac{F_a}{F_r} \leq e$		$\frac{F_a}{F_r} > e$	
		X	Y	X	Y
0.172	0.19	1	0	0.56	2.30
0.345	0.22	1	0	0.56	1.99
0.689	0.26	1	0	0.56	1.71
1.03	0.28	1	0	0.56	1.55
1.38	0.30	1	0	0.56	1.45
2.07	0.34	1	0	0.56	1.31
3.45	0.38	1	0	0.56	1.15
5.17	0.42	1	0	0.56	1.04
6.89	0.44	1	0	0.56	1.00

**Static Equivalent Load**

$$\frac{F_a}{F_r} > 0.8, P_0 = 0.6F_r + 0.5F_a$$

$$\frac{F_a}{F_r} \leq 0.8, P_0 = F_r$$

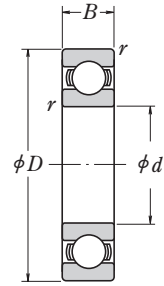
Boundary Dimensions (mm)				Basic Load Ratings (N)		Factor	Limiting Speeds (min <sup>-1</sup> )			Bearing Designations			With Snap Ring Groove	Snap Ring Groove Dimensions (1) (mm)					Snap Ring (1) Dimensions (mm)		Abutment and Fillet Dimensions (mm)					Mass (kg)			
$d$	$D$	$B$	$r$ min.	$C_r$	$C_{0r}$	$f_0$	Grease		Oil	Open	Shielded	Sealed		$a$ max.	$b$ min.	$D_1$ max.	$r_0$ max.	$r_N$ min.	$D_2$ max.	$f$ max.	min.	$d_a$ (2)	$D_a$ (2)	$r_a$ max.	$D_x$ min.	$C_y$ max.	approx.		
160	200	20	1.1	48 500	61 000	17.2	2 600	1 700	3 200	6832	ZZS	VV	DDU	N	3.30	1.9	196.8	0.6	0.5	206.5	1.7	166.5	170.5	193.5	1	208	4.7	1.23	
	220	28	2	87 000	96 000	16.6	2 600	1 600	3 000	6932	ZZS	—	DDU	NR	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	169	176	211	2	—	—	2.71	
	240	25	1.5	99 000	108 000	16.5	2 400	—	2 800	16032	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	168	—	232	1.5	—	—	4.2	
	240	38	2.1	137 000	135 000	15.9	2 400	1 600	2 800	6032	ZZ	—	DDU	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	171	181.5	229	2	—	—	5.15
	290	48	3	185 000	186 000	15.4	1 900	—	2 400	6232	ZZS	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	173	202	277	2.5	—	—	12.8
	340	68	4	278 000	287 000	13.9	1 700	—	2 000	6332	ZZS	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	176	215.5	324	3	—	—	26.2

- Notes** (1) For tolerances of snap ring grooves and snap ring dimensions, refer to Pages A116 to A119.  
 (2) When heavy axial loads are applied,  $d_a$  and  $D_a$  can be adjusted up to the shoulder diameter of the races. Please consult NSK for details.

- Remarks** 1. When using bearings with rotating outer rings, contact NSK if they are sealed, shielded, or have snap rings.  
 2. Please consult NSK about the snap ring groove dimensions of Dimension Series 18 and 19 sealed and shielded bearings when the diameter is 50 mm or more.

**■ SINGLE-ROW DEEP GROOVE BALL BEARINGS**

Bore Diameter 170 – 240 mm



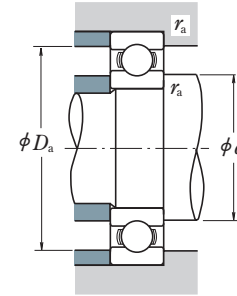
Open



Shielded  
ZZS



Non-Contact  
Sealed  
VV



**Dynamic Equivalent Load**

$$P = XF_r + YF_a$$

$\frac{f_0 F_a}{C_{0r}}$	$e$	$\frac{F_a}{F_r} \leq e$		$\frac{F_a}{F_r} > e$	
		X	Y	X	Y
0.172	0.19	1	0	0.56	2.30
0.345	0.22	1	0	0.56	1.99
0.689	0.26	1	0	0.56	1.71
1.03	0.28	1	0	0.56	1.55
1.38	0.30	1	0	0.56	1.45
2.07	0.34	1	0	0.56	1.31
3.45	0.38	1	0	0.56	1.15
5.17	0.42	1	0	0.56	1.04
6.89	0.44	1	0	0.56	1.00

**Static Equivalent Load**

$$\frac{F_a}{F_r} > 0.8, P_0 = 0.6F_r + 0.5F_a$$

$$\frac{F_a}{F_r} \leq 0.8, P_0 = F_r$$

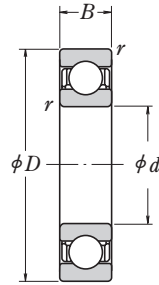
Boundary Dimensions (mm)				Basic Load Ratings (N)		Factor $f_0$	Limiting Speeds (min <sup>-1</sup> )			Bearing Designations			Abutment and Fillet Dimensions (mm)				Mass (kg)	
$d$	$D$	$B$	$r$ min.	$C_r$	$C_{0r}$		Grease		Oil	Open	Shielded	Sealed	$d_a^{(1)}$ min.	$d_a^{(1)}$ max.	$D_a^{(1)}$ max.	$r_a$ max.		approx.
170	215	22	1.1	60 000	75 000	17.1	2 600	1 600	3 000	<b>6834</b>	<b>ZZS</b>	<b>VV</b>	<b>DDU</b>	176.5	182	208.5	1	1.86
	230	28	2	86 000	97 000	16.7	2 400	—	2 800	<b>6934</b>	<b>ZZS</b>	—	—	179	186	221	2	3.34
	260	28	1.5	114 000	126 000	16.5	2 200	—	2 600	<b>16034</b>	—	—	—	178	—	252	1.5	5.71
	260	42	2.1	161 000	161 000	15.8	2 200	—	2 600	<b>6034</b>	<b>ZZS</b>	<b>VV</b>	—	181	194.5	249	2	6.89
	310	52	4	212 000	224 000	15.3	1 800	—	2 200	<b>6234</b>	<b>ZZS</b>	—	—	186	215	294	3	15.8
180	360	72	4	325 000	355 000	13.6	1 600	—	2 000	<b>6334</b>	—	—	—	186	—	344	3	36.6
	225	22	1.1	60 500	78 500	17.2	2 400	—	2 800	<b>6836</b>	—	<b>VV</b>	—	186.5	192	218.5	1	1.98
	250	33	2	119 000	128 000	16.4	2 200	—	2 600	<b>6936</b>	<b>ZZS</b>	—	—	189	198.5	241	2	4.16
	280	31	2	145 000	157 000	16.3	2 000	—	2 400	<b>16036</b>	—	—	—	189	—	271	2	7.5
	280	46	2.1	180 000	185 000	15.6	2 000	—	2 400	<b>6036</b>	<b>ZZS</b>	<b>VV</b>	—	191	208	269	2	8.88
190	320	52	4	227 000	241 000	15.1	1 700	—	2 000	<b>6236</b>	<b>ZZS</b>	—	—	196	223	304	3	15.9
	380	75	4	355 000	405 000	13.9	1 500	—	1 800	<b>6336</b>	—	—	—	196	—	364	3	43.1
	240	24	1.5	73 000	93 500	17.1	2 200	—	2 600	<b>6838</b>	—	<b>VV</b>	—	198	202.5	232	1.5	2.53
	260	33	2	113 000	127 000	16.6	2 200	—	2 600	<b>6938</b>	—	—	—	199	—	251	2	5.18
	290	31	2	149 000	168 000	16.4	2 000	—	2 400	<b>16038</b>	—	—	—	199	—	281	2	7.78
200	290	46	2.1	188 000	201 000	15.8	2 000	—	2 400	<b>6038</b>	<b>ZZS</b>	—	—	201	218	279	2	9.39
	340	55	4	255 000	282 000	15.0	1 600	—	2 000	<b>6238</b>	<b>ZZS</b>	—	—	206	236	324	3	22.3
	400	78	5	355 000	415 000	14.1	1 400	—	1 700	<b>6338</b>	—	—	—	210	—	380	4	49.7
	250	24	1.5	74 000	98 000	17.2	2 200	—	2 600	<b>6840</b>	—	—	—	208	—	242	1.5	2.67
	280	38	2.1	143 000	158 000	16.4	2 000	—	2 400	<b>6940</b>	<b>ZZS</b>	—	—	211	222	269	2	7.28
220	310	34	2	161 000	180 000	16.4	1 900	—	2 200	<b>16040</b>	—	—	—	209	—	301	2	10
	310	51	2.1	207 000	226 000	15.6	1 900	—	2 200	<b>6040</b>	<b>ZZS</b>	—	—	211	231.5	299	2	12
	360	58	4	269 000	310 000	15.2	1 500	—	1 800	<b>6240</b>	<b>ZZS</b>	—	—	216	252	344	3	26.7
	420	80	5	380 000	445 000	13.8	1 300	—	1 600	<b>6340</b>	—	—	—	220	—	400	4	55.3
	270	24	1.5	76 500	107 000	17.4	1 900	—	2 400	<b>6844</b>	<b>ZZS</b>	—	—	228	233.5	262	1.5	2.9
240	300	38	2.1	146 000	169 000	16.6	1 800	—	2 200	<b>6944</b>	<b>ZZS</b>	—	—	231	242	289	2	7.88
	340	37	2.1	180 000	217 000	16.5	1 600	—	2 000	<b>16044</b>	—	—	—	231	—	329	2	13.1
	340	56	3	235 000	271 000	15.6	1 700	—	2 000	<b>6044</b>	<b>ZZS</b>	—	—	233	254.5	327	2.5	18.6
	400	65	4	310 000	375 000	15.1	1 300	—	1 600	<b>6244</b>	—	—	—	236	—	384	3	37.4
	460	88	5	410 000	520 000	14.3	1 200	—	1 500	<b>6344</b>	—	—	—	240	—	440	4	73.9
240	300	28	2	98 500	137 000	17.3	1 700	—	2 000	<b>6848</b>	—	—	—	249	—	291	2	4.48
	320	38	2.1	154 000	190 000	16.8	1 700	—	2 000	<b>6948</b>	<b>ZZS</b>	—	—	251	262	309	2	8.49
	360	37	2.1	196 000	243 000	16.5	1 500	—	1 900	<b>16048</b>	—	—	—	251	—	349	2	13.9
	360	56	3	244 000	296 000	15.9	1 500	—	1 900	<b>6048</b>	—	—	—	253	—	347	2.5	19.9
	440	72	4	340 000	430 000	15.2	1 200	—	1 500	<b>6248</b>	—	—	—	256	—	424	3	50.5
500	95	5	470 000	625 000	14.2	1 100	—	1 300	<b>6348</b>	—	—	—	260	—	480	4	94.4	

**Note** (1) When heavy axial loads are applied,  $d_a$  and  $D_a$  can be adjusted up to the shoulder diameter of the races. Please consult NSK for details.

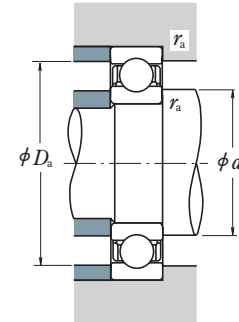
**Remark** When using bearings with rotating outer rings, contact NSK if they are sealed or shielded.

**■ SINGLE-ROW DEEP GROOVE BALL BEARINGS**

Bore Diameter 260 – 360 mm



Open



**Dynamic Equivalent Load**

$$P = XF_r + YF_a$$

$\frac{f_0 F_a}{C_{0r}}$	$e$	$\frac{F_a}{F_r} \leq e$		$\frac{F_a}{F_r} > e$	
		X	Y	X	Y
0.172	0.19	1	0	0.56	2.30
0.345	0.22	1	0	0.56	1.99
0.689	0.26	1	0	0.56	1.71
1.03	0.28	1	0	0.56	1.55
1.38	0.30	1	0	0.56	1.45
2.07	0.34	1	0	0.56	1.31
3.45	0.38	1	0	0.56	1.15
5.17	0.42	1	0	0.56	1.04
6.89	0.44	1	0	0.56	1.00

**Static Equivalent Load**

$$\frac{F_a}{F_r} > 0.8, P_0 = 0.6F_r + 0.5F_a$$

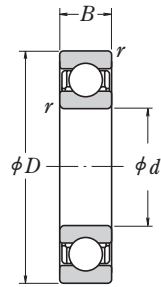
$$\frac{F_a}{F_r} \leq 0.8, P_0 = F_r$$

Boundary Dimensions (mm)				Basic Load Ratings (N)		Factor	Limiting Speeds (min <sup>-1</sup> )		Bearing Designations	Abutment and Fillet Dimensions (mm)			Mass (kg)
$d$	$D$	$B$	$r$ min.	$C_r$	$C_{0r}$	$f_0$	Grease	Oil		Open	$d_a^{(1)}$ min.	$D_a^{(1)}$ max.	$r_a$ max.
<b>260</b>	320	28	2	101 000	148 000	17.4	1 600	1 900	<b>6852</b>	269	311	2	4.84
	360	46	2.1	204 000	255 000	16.5	1 500	1 800	<b>6952</b>	271	349	2	14
	400	44	3	237 000	310 000	16.4	1 400	1 700	<b>16052</b>	273	387	2.5	21.1
	400	65	4	291 000	375 000	15.8	1 400	1 700	<b>6052</b>	276	384	3	29.4
	480	80	5	400 000	540 000	15.1	1 100	1 300	<b>6252</b>	280	460	4	67
	540	102	6	505 000	710 000	14.6	1 000	1 200	<b>6352</b>	286	514	5	118
<b>280</b>	350	33	2	133 000	191 000	17.3	1 500	1 700	<b>6856</b>	289	341	2	7.2
	380	46	2.1	209 000	272 000	16.6	1 400	1 700	<b>6956</b>	291	369	2	15.1
	420	44	3	243 000	330 000	16.5	1 300	1 600	<b>16056</b>	293	407	2.5	22.7
	420	65	4	300 000	410 000	16.0	1 300	1 600	<b>6056</b>	296	404	3	31.2
	500	80	5	400 000	550 000	15.2	1 000	1 300	<b>6256</b>	300	480	4	70.4
	580	108	6	570 000	840 000	14.5	900	1 100	<b>6356</b>	306	554	5	144
<b>300</b>	380	38	2.1	166 000	233 000	17.1	1 300	1 600	<b>6860</b>	311	369	2	10.3
	420	56	3	269 000	370 000	16.4	1 300	1 500	<b>6960</b>	313	407	2.5	23.9
	460	50	4	285 000	405 000	16.4	1 200	1 400	<b>16060</b>	316	444	3	31.5
	460	74	4	355 000	500 000	15.8	1 200	1 400	<b>6060</b>	316	444	3	44.2
	540	85	5	465 000	670 000	15.1	950	1 200	<b>6260</b>	320	520	4	87.8
	<b>320</b>	400	38	2.1	168 000	244 000	17.2	1 300	1 500	<b>6864</b>	331	389	2
440		56	3	266 000	375 000	16.5	1 200	1 400	<b>6964</b>	333	427	2.5	25.3
480		50	4	293 000	430 000	16.5	1 100	1 300	<b>16064</b>	336	464	3	33.2
	480	74	4	390 000	570 000	15.7	1 100	1 300	<b>6064</b>	336	464	3	46.5
	580	92	5	530 000	805 000	15.0	850	1 100	<b>6264</b>	340	560	4	111
	<b>340</b>	420	38	2.1	175 000	265 000	17.3	1 200	1 400	<b>6868</b>	351	409	2
460		56	3	273 000	400 000	16.6	1 100	1 300	<b>6968</b>	353	447	2.5	26.6
520		82	5	440 000	660 000	15.6	1 000	1 200	<b>6068</b>	360	500	4	62.3
	620	92	6	530 000	820 000	15.3	800	1 000	<b>6268</b>	366	594	5	129
	<b>360</b>	440	38	2.1	192 000	290 000	17.3	1 100	1 300	<b>6872</b>	371	429	2
480		56	3	280 000	425 000	16.7	1 100	1 300	<b>6972</b>	373	467	2.5	27.9
540		82	5	460 000	720 000	15.7	950	1 200	<b>6072</b>	380	520	4	65.3
	650	95	6	555 000	905 000	15.4	750	950	<b>6272</b>	386	624	5	145

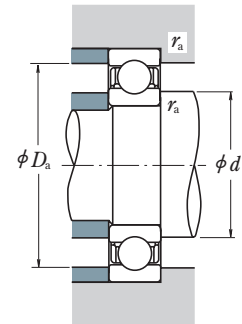
**Note** (1) When heavy axial loads are applied,  $d_a$  and  $D_a$  can be adjusted up to the shoulder diameter of the races. Please consult NSK for details.

■ SINGLE-ROW DEEP GROOVE BALL BEARINGS

Bore Diameter 380 – 600 mm



Open



Dynamic Equivalent Load

$$P = XF_r + YF_a$$

$\frac{f_0 F_a}{C_{0r}}$	$e$	$\frac{F_a}{F_r} \leq e$		$\frac{F_a}{F_r} > e$	
		X	Y	X	Y
0.172	0.19	1	0	0.56	2.30
0.345	0.22	1	0	0.56	1.99
0.689	0.26	1	0	0.56	1.71
1.03	0.28	1	0	0.56	1.55
1.38	0.30	1	0	0.56	1.45
2.07	0.34	1	0	0.56	1.31
3.45	0.38	1	0	0.56	1.15
5.17	0.42	1	0	0.56	1.04
6.89	0.44	1	0	0.56	1.00

Static Equivalent Load

$$\frac{F_a}{F_r} > 0.8, P_0 = 0.6F_r + 0.5F_a$$

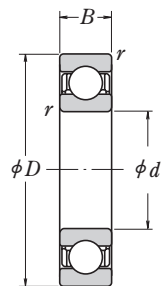
$$\frac{F_a}{F_r} \leq 0.8, P_0 = F_r$$

Boundary Dimensions (mm)				Basic Load Ratings (N)		Factor	Limiting Speeds (min <sup>-1</sup> )		Bearing Designations	Abutment and Fillet Dimensions (mm)			Mass (kg) approx.
$d$	$D$	$B$	$r$ min.	$C_r$	$C_{0r}$	$f_0$	Grease	Oil		Open	$d_{a(1)}$ min.	$D_{a(1)}$ max.	
<b>380</b>	480	46	2.1	238 000	375 000	17.1	1 000	1 200	<b>6876</b>	391	469	2	19.5
	520	65	4	325 000	510 000	16.6	950	1 200	<b>6976</b>	396	504	3	40
	560	82	5	455 000	725 000	15.9	900	1 100	<b>6076</b>	400	540	4	68
<b>400</b>	500	46	2.1	241 000	390 000	17.2	950	1 200	<b>6880</b>	411	489	2	20.5
	540	65	4	335 000	540 000	16.7	900	1 100	<b>6980</b>	416	524	3	42
	600	90	5	510 000	825 000	15.7	850	1 000	<b>6080</b>	420	580	4	88.4
<b>420</b>	520	46	2.1	245 000	410 000	17.3	900	1 100	<b>6884</b>	431	509	2	21.4
	560	65	4	340 000	570 000	16.8	900	1 100	<b>6984</b>	436	544	3	43.6
	620	90	5	530 000	895 000	15.8	800	1 000	<b>6084</b>	440	600	4	92.2
<b>440</b>	540	46	2.1	248 000	425 000	17.4	900	1 100	<b>6888</b>	451	529	2	22.3
	600	74	4	395 000	680 000	16.6	800	1 000	<b>6988</b>	456	584	3	60.2
	650	94	6	550 000	965 000	16.0	750	900	<b>6088</b>	466	624	5	106
<b>460</b>	580	56	3	310 000	550 000	17.1	800	1 000	<b>6892</b>	473	567	2.5	34.3
	620	74	4	405 000	720 000	16.7	800	950	<b>6992</b>	476	604	3	62.6
	680	100	6	605 000	1 080 000	15.8	710	850	<b>6092</b>	486	654	5	123
<b>480</b>	600	56	3	315 000	575 000	17.2	800	950	<b>6896</b>	493	587	2.5	35.4
	650	78	5	450 000	815 000	16.6	750	900	<b>6996</b>	500	630	4	73.5
	700	100	6	605 000	1 090 000	15.9	710	850	<b>6096</b>	506	674	5	127
<b>500</b>	620	56	3	320 000	600 000	17.3	750	900	<b>68/500</b>	513	607	2.5	37.2
	670	78	5	460 000	865 000	16.7	710	850	<b>69/500</b>	520	650	4	82
	720	100	6	630 000	1 170 000	16.0	670	800	<b>60/500</b>	526	694	5	131
<b>530</b>	650	56	3	325 000	625 000	17.4	710	850	<b>68/530</b>	543	637	2.5	39.8
	710	82	5	455 000	870 000	16.8	670	800	<b>69/530</b>	550	690	4	89.8
	780	112	6	680 000	1 300 000	16.0	600	750	<b>60/530</b>	556	754	5	184
<b>560</b>	680	56	3	330 000	650 000	17.4	670	800	<b>68/560</b>	573	667	2.5	41.5
	750	85	5	525 000	1 040 000	16.7	600	750	<b>69/560</b>	580	730	4	105
	820	115	6	735 000	1 500 000	16.2	560	670	<b>60/560</b>	586	793.5	5	203
<b>600</b>	730	60	3	355 000	735 000	17.5	600	710	<b>68/600</b>	613	717	2.5	50.9
	800	90	5	550 000	1 160 000	16.9	560	670	<b>69/600</b>	620	780	4	120
	870	118	6	790 000	1 640 000	16.1	530	630	<b>60/600</b>	626	844	5	236

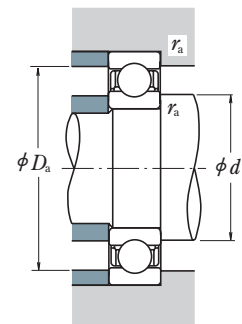
Note (1) When heavy axial loads are applied,  $d_a$  and  $D_a$  can be adjusted up to the shoulder diameter of the races. Please consult NSK for details.

**■ SINGLE-ROW DEEP GROOVE BALL BEARINGS**

Bore Diameter 630 – 800 mm



Open



**Dynamic Equivalent Load**

$$P = XF_r + YF_a$$

$\frac{f_0 F_a}{C_{0r}}$	$e$	$\frac{F_a}{F_r} \leq e$		$\frac{F_a}{F_r} > e$	
		X	Y	X	Y
0.172	0.19	1	0	0.56	2.30
0.345	0.22	1	0	0.56	1.99
0.689	0.26	1	0	0.56	1.71
1.03	0.28	1	0	0.56	1.55
1.38	0.30	1	0	0.56	1.45
2.07	0.34	1	0	0.56	1.31
3.45	0.38	1	0	0.56	1.15
5.17	0.42	1	0	0.56	1.04
6.89	0.44	1	0	0.56	1.00

**Static Equivalent Load**

$$\frac{F_a}{F_r} > 0.8, P_0 = 0.6F_r + 0.5F_a$$

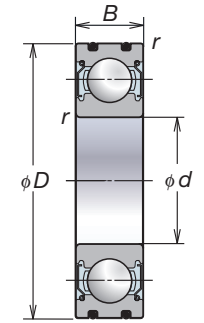
$$\frac{F_a}{F_r} \leq 0.8, P_0 = F_r$$

Boundary Dimensions (mm)				Basic Load Ratings (N)		Factor $f_0$	Limiting Speeds (min <sup>-1</sup> )		Bearing Designations Open	Abutment and Fillet Dimensions (mm)			Mass (kg) approx.
$d$	$D$	$B$	$r$ min.	$C_r$	$C_{0r}$		Grease	Oil		$d_a^{(1)}$ min.	$D_a^{(1)}$ max.	$r_a$ max.	
<b>630</b>	780	69	4	420 000	890 000	17.3	560	670	<b>68/630</b> <b>69/630</b> <b>60/630</b>	646	764	3	71.3
	850	100	6	625 000	1 350 000	16.7	530	630		656	824	5	163
	920	128	7.5	750 000	1 620 000	16.4	480	600		662	888	6	285
<b>670</b>	820	69	4	435 000	965 000	17.4	500	630	<b>68/670</b> <b>69/670</b> <b>60/670</b>	686	804	3	75.4
	900	103	6	675 000	1 460 000	16.7	480	560		696	874	5	181
	980	136	7.5	765 000	1 730 000	16.6	450	530		702	948	6	351
<b>710</b>	870	74	4	480 000	1 100 000	17.4	480	560	<b>68/710</b> <b>69/710</b>	726	854	3	92.6
	950	106	6	715 000	1 640 000	16.8	450	530		736	924	5	208
<b>750</b>	920	78	5	525 000	1 260 000	17.4	430	530	<b>68/750</b> <b>69/750</b>	770	900	4	110
	1 000	112	6	785 000	1 840 000	16.7	400	500		776	974	5	245
<b>800</b>	980	82	5	530 000	1 310 000	17.5	400	480	<b>68/800</b> <b>69/800</b>	820	960	4	132
	1 060	115	6	825 000	2 050 000	16.8	380	450		826	1 034	5	275

**Note** (1) When heavy axial loads are applied,  $d_a$  and  $D_a$  can be adjusted up to the shoulder diameter of the races. Please consult NSK for details.

Bore Diameter 10 – 100 mm

Boundary Dimensions (mm)			Basic Load Ratings (N)		Recommended Fits (1)	Bearing Designations			
<i>d</i>	<i>D</i>	<i>B</i>	<i>C<sub>r</sub></i>	<i>C<sub>0r</sub></i>		Basic Designation (Open)	Shields	Contact Seal (2)	Non-Contact Seal
10	26	8	4 550	1 970	H7 or G6	6000	ZZ	DDU	VV
	30	9	5 100	2 390		6200	ZZ	DDU	VV
	35	11	8 100	3 450		6300	ZZ	DDU	VV
12	28	8	5 100	2 370		6001	ZZ	DDU	VV
	32	10	6 800	3 050		6201	ZZ	DDU	VV
	37	12	9 700	4 200		6301	ZZ	DDU	VV
15	32	9	5 600	2 830		6002	ZZ	DDU	VV
	35	11	7 650	3 750		6202	ZZ	DDU	VV
	42	13	11 400	5 450		6302	ZZ	DDU	VV
17	35	10	6 000	3 250		6003	ZZ	DDU	VV
	40	12	9 550	4 800		6203	ZZ	DDU	VV
	47	14	13 600	6 650		6303	ZZ	DDU	VV
20	42	12	9 400	5 000		6004	ZZ	DDU	VV
	47	14	12 800	6 600		6204	ZZ	DDU	VV
	52	15	15 900	7 900		6304	ZZ	DDU	VV
25	47	12	10 100	5 850		6005	ZZ	DDU	VV
	52	15	14 000	7 850		6205	ZZ	DDU	VV
	62	17	20 600	11 200		6305	ZZ	DDU	VV
30	55	13	13 200	8 300		6006	ZZ	DDU	VV
	62	16	19 500	11 300		6206	ZZ	DDU	VV
	72	19	26 700	15 000	6306	ZZ	DDU	VV	
35	62	14	16 000	10 300	6007	ZZ	DDU	VV	
	72	17	25 700	15 300	6207	ZZ	DDU	VV	
	80	21	33 500	19 200	6307	ZZ	DDU	VV	
40	68	15	16 800	11 500	6008	ZZ	DDU	VV	
	80	18	29 100	17 900	6208	ZZ	DDU	VV	
	90	23	40 500	24 000	6308	ZZ	DDU	VV	
45	75	16	20 900	15 200	6009	ZZ	DDU	VV	
	85	19	31 500	20 400	6209	ZZ	DDU	VV	
	100	25	53 000	32 000	6309	ZZ	DDU	VV	
50	80	16	21 800	16 600	6010	ZZ	DDU	VV	
	90	20	35 000	23 200	6210	ZZ	DDU	VV	
	110	27	62 000	38 500	6310	ZZ	DDU	VV	
55	90	18	28 300	21 200	6011	ZZ	DDU	VV	
	100	21	43 500	29 300	6211	ZZ	DDU	VV	
	120	29	71 500	44 500	6311	ZZ	DDU	VV	
60	95	18	29 500	23 200	6012	ZZ	DDU	VV	
	110	22	52 500	36 000	6212	ZZ	DDU	VV	
	130	31	82 000	52 000	6312	ZZ	DDU	VV	
65	100	18	30 500	25 200	6013	ZZ	DDU	VV	
	120	23	57 500	40 000	6213	ZZ	DDU	VV	
	140	33	92 500	60 000	6313	ZZ	DDU	VV	
70	110	20	38 000	31 000	6014	ZZ	DDU	VV	
	125	24	62 000	44 000	6214	ZZ	DDU	VV	
	150	35	104 000	68 000	6314	ZZ	DDU	VV	
75	115	20	39 500	33 500	6015	ZZ	DDU	VV	
	130	25	66 000	49 500	6215	ZZ	DDU	VV	
80	125	22	47 500	40 000	6016	ZZ	DDU	VV	
	140	26	72 500	53 000	6216	ZZ	DDU	VV	
85	130	22	49 500	43 000	6017	ZZ	DDU	VV	
	150	28	84 000	62 000	6217	ZZ	DDU	VV	
90	140	24	58 000	50 000	6018	ZZ	DDU	VV	
95	145	24	60 500	54 000	6019	ZZ	DDU	VV	
100	150	24	60 000	54 000	6020	ZZ	DDU	VV	



Notes (1) Although recommended fits are H7 or G6, G6 is recommended when used under conditions that prioritize insertion under light preload.

(2) Low-contact seals are available for sealed bearings; contact NSK for details.