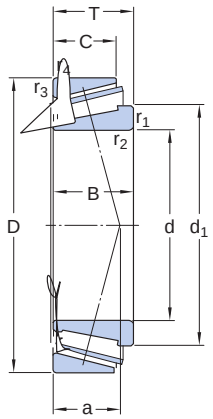
LM 11949/910

Single row tapered roller bearings are designed to accommodate combined radial and axial loads and provide low friction during operation. The inner ring, with rollers and cage, can be mounted separately from the outer ring. These separable and interchangeable components facilitate mounting, dismounting and maintenance. By mounting one single row tapered roller bearing against another and applying a preload, a rigid bearing application can be achieved.

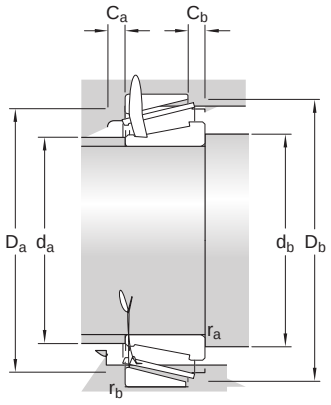
- High radial and axial load carrying capacity
- Accommodate axial loads in one direction
- Low friction and long service life
- Separable and interchangeable components

Dimension series	LM 11900



Dimensions

d	19.05 mm	Bore diameter
D	45.237 mm	Outside diameter
T	15.494 mm	Total width
d_1	≈ 31.4 mm	Shoulder diameter of inner ring
B	16.637 mm	Width of inner ring
C	12.065 mm	Width of outer ring
$r_{1,2}$	min. 1.3 mm	Chamfer dimension of inner ring
$r_{3,4}$	min. 1.3 mm	Chamfer dimension of outer ring
a	9.825 mm	Distance side face to pressure point



Abutment dimensions

d_a	max. 26 mm	Diameter of shaft abutment
d_b	min. 26 mm	Diameter of shaft abutment
D_a	min. 38 mm	Diameter of housing abutment
D_a	max. 39 mm	Diameter of housing abutment
D_b	min. 41 mm	Diameter of housing abutment
C_a	min. 3 mm	Minimum width of space required in housing on large side face
C_b	min. 3 mm	Minimum width of space required in housing on small side face
r_a	max. 1.3 mm	Radius of shaft fillet
r_b	max. 1.3 mm	Radius of housing fillet

Calculation data

AGA performance class		AGA Explorer
Basic dynamic load rating	C	33.8 kN
Basic static load rating	C_0	27.5 kN
Fatigue load limit	P_u	2.9 kN
Reference speed		13 000 r/min
Limiting speed		16 000 r/min
Limiting value	e	0.3
Calculation factor	Y	2
Calculation factor	Y_0	1.1

Tolerances and clearances

GENERAL BEARING SPECIFICATIONS

- Tolerances:
  bearings: Normal and CL7C, CLN
  inch bearings: Normal and CL, deviating width

BEARING INTERFACES

- Seat tolerances for standard conditions
- Tolerances and resultant fit