

LOAD CALCULATIONS

L = applied load / number of roller pairs

L_R = roller radial load

L_o = roller load from applied moment

A = load offset dimension

B = track width dimension

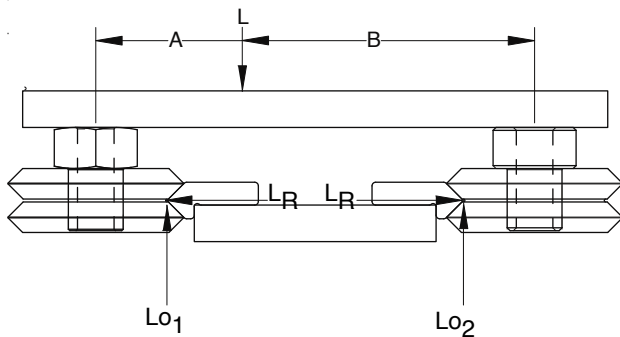
$F_A = .5$ for light duty, well lubricated use*

$F_A = 1$ for normal lubricated use*

$F_A = 2$ for dry, or harsh environments*

*Also consider lubrication comments.

LOAD CONDITION A

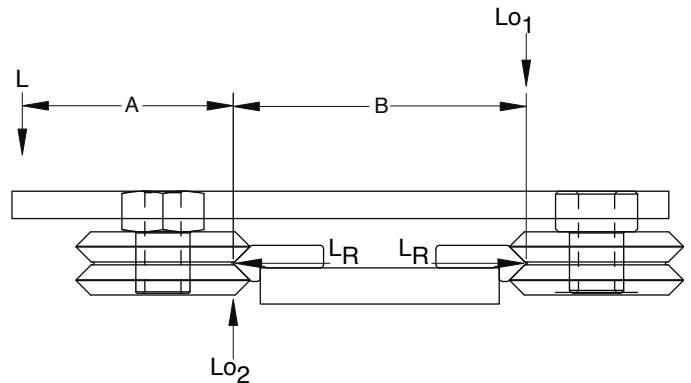


$$L_{o1} = \frac{L \times B \times F_A}{A + B}$$

$$L_{o2} = (L \times F_A) - L_{o1}$$

Compare the greater of these loads to the rated moment and radial load capacities.

LOAD CONDITION B



$$L_{o1} = \frac{L \times A \times F_A}{B}$$

$$L_{o2} = (L \times F_A) = L_{o1}$$

Compare the greater of these loads to the rated moment and radial load capacities.

LOAD CONDITION C

$$L_{o2} = \frac{L \times A \times F_A}{B}$$

$$L_R = (L \times F_A) + L_{o1}$$

$$L_{o1} = L_{o2}$$

Compare the greater of these loads to the rated axial and radial load capacities of the roller.

