

# MACHINIST CHART FOR PLASTIC BEARINGS

## **CLEARANCE TABLES**

Table A - SHAFT RUNNING CLEARANCE												
If the shaft diameter in inches is:	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Clearance in inches is:	.007	.010	.013	.015	.018	.020	.022	.024	.026	.028	.030	.032
Table B - BEARING WALL EXPANSION CL	EARANCE (only for	normal ope	rating tempe	eratures)*								
If the bearing wall thickness is:	1/8	1/4	3/8	1/2	5/8	3/4	7/8	1	1 1/4	1 1/2	1 3/4	2
Clearance in inches is:	.002	.004	.006	.008	.010	.012	.015	.017	.020	.024	.028	.033
Table C - PRESS FIT INTERFERENCE CLEA	ARANCE (only if pre	ss fit)										
If housing I.D. in inches is:	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Clearnace in inches is:	.007	.009	.011	.012	.013	.015	.016	.017	.018	.019	.020	.021
Table D - MOISTURE EXPANSION CLEAR	ANCE (only if water	-lubricated b	pearing)**									
If bearing wall thickness in inches is:	1/8	1/5	1/4	3/8	1/2	3/4	1 or ma	ore				
Clearance in inches is:	.012	.017	.021	.026	.030	.032	.033					

If bearing is press fit, add clearances A, B, C. Then, add the total to the shaft diameter. The result is the finished inside diameter of the plastic bearing.

#### TYPICAL RUNNING CLEARANCES

For REDCO 750 & NYLON Bearing Materials

Note: If bearing is press fit, add corresponding value to both the

Housing ID and the Bushing ID.

Shaft Size	Wall	Housing ID	Inside Diameter	Inside Dia. (if water lub.)	Press Fit
	.250	1.937	1.449	1.470	.007
1 7/16	.375	2.187	1.451	1.477	.007
	.500	2.437	1.453	1.483	.007
	.250	2.437	1.951	1.972	.008
1 15/16	.375	2.607	1.953	1.979	.008
	.500	2.937	1.955	1.983	.008
	.250	2.687	2.201	2.222	.009
2 3/16	.375	2.937	2.203	2.229	.009
	.500	3.187	2.205	2.235	.009
	.375	3.187	2.453	2.471	.010
2 7/16	.500	3.437	2.455	2.481	.010
	.750	3.937	2.457	2.487	.010
	.375	3.687	2.956	2.982	.011
2 15/16	.500	3.937	2.958	2.988	.011
	.750	4.437	2.962	2.994	.011
	.375	4.187	3.457	3.483	.011
3 7/16	.500	4.437	3.459	3.489	.011
	.750	4.937	3.463	3.495	.011
	.375	4.687	3.958	3.984	.012
3 15/16	.500	4.937	3.960	3.990	.012
	.750	5.437	3.961	3.996	.012
	.500	5.437	4.462	4.492	.013
4 7/16	.750	5.937	4.466	4.498	.013
	1.000	6.437	4.471	4.501	.013
	.500	5.937	4.963	4.993	.014
4 15/16	.750	6.437	4.967	4.999	.014
	1.000	6.937	4.972	5.005	.014
	.500	6.437	5.464	5.494	.015
5 7/16	.750	6.937	5.468	5.500	.015
	1.000	7.437	5.473	5.506	.015

### NOTE

- \* Plastics are subject to many variables
  (ie. Moisture, cold, heat, etc.) when being
  machined for specific applications.
- \*\* If lubrication is supplied to a plastic bearing the load and life are increased, dependent on the type and volume of lubricant.

#### Tool Types:

- 1. H.S.S.  $10^{\rm o}$   $12^{\rm o}$  side clearance ,  $2^{\rm o}$   $4^{\rm o}$  rake , 1/8 radius
- 2. Carbide  $7^{\circ}$  side clearnce,  $0^{\circ}$  rake, 1/32 radius
- 3. H.S.S.  $10^{\rm o}$   $12^{\rm o}$  side clearance,  $10^{\rm o}$   $15^{\rm o}$  rake, 1/64 radius
- 4. Drill H.S.S. negative cutting edge, positive clearnce
- 5. Part off tool Carbide or H.S.S. neutral rake
- ( Don't off to all 1000 in a sitting males
- 6. Part off tool H.S.S. positive rake
- 7. Knife tool

Material

Redco UHMW	1&2 (fine finish)	Up to 600m/min depending on size					
&HDPE	4&5	ie: 2 1/2" 1000/1500 rpm					
Comments: Subject to creeping-free machining/ Heavy extrusions should be done in several							
passes, due to built in stress. Can be plunge drilled.							
Redco Urethanes - 750	1 1/2, 4 & 5	Up to 300m/min					
		ie: 4" 700 rpm/010 feed facing .015/.030					
Comments: Very stable, holds size well, shin	y, smooth finish, easy to obtai	n.					
Use coolant when drilling deep holes.							
Redco 750SXL &	2, 4 & 5	Half of above					
Synsteel	Carbide Required						
Comments: Quite abrasive, slower feeds necessary for finish.							
Redco 80A & Softer	7,6 & 4	Higher feeds & medium speed					
		to prevent heat build-up & sticking					
Comments: Material is peeled with approx100 per side cuts. Lighter tend to tear.							
Redco Nylons	1, 2, 4, & 5	Approx. same as 750 depending on					
		finish required & size. Lubed nylon					
		approx. 25 - 30% faster rpm					
Comments: Quite brittle, holds size well, goo	od finish easy to obtain.						
Redco Teflons	2, 4 & 5	Approx. same as 750, slower feed					
		recommended to achieve good finish					
Comments: Free machining - quite soft-glass filled, should be machined at about 75% virgin							
speeds. Carbide with chip breaker works well.							
Redco Acrylics	2, 4 & 5	About 150m/min. Slower rpm to prevent					
	Generally small	heat build-up, light cuts & small depth					
	radius tools	to prevent cracking					
Comments: Very brittle, easily scratched, lub & oil improves finish & clarity when used as a							
cutting fluid.							
Redco Phenolics	Carbide recomm.	Approx 300m/min - fine feeds					
Duragyde, BL 400	H.S.S can be used	(approx006008 rep's to produce					
	at greatly reduced	reasonable finish.					
	speeds/ feeds						
Comments: Abrasive materials - finish difficult to maintain without secondary operation such as							

Tool Type

S.F.M. / Speed-Feed

Spinwelding: Most cast and extruded plastics can be spin welded with the exception of moly filled, ptfe/virginptfe, and phenolics. This technique is used to join several pieces of material, utilizing heat build-up thru friction and pressure. Basically, one piece is spun in the lathe quickly and another piece is held stationary (not rotating) and pressure is applied (gently) with the tailstock. When enough frictional heat is built-up, as witnessed by melting at the mating surfaces, rotation is stopped abruptly and heavier pressure is applied. A cooling off period of about 10 to 15 seconds will yield a secure bonding.



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