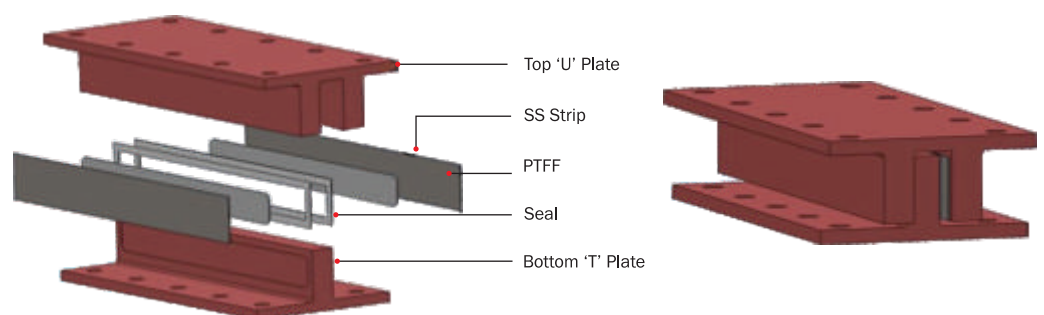




METALLIC GUIDED BEARING

Metallic Guided bearing transfers horizontal force and is capable of allowing movement in one direction & allows rotation only about an axis perpendicular to the plane of sliding.

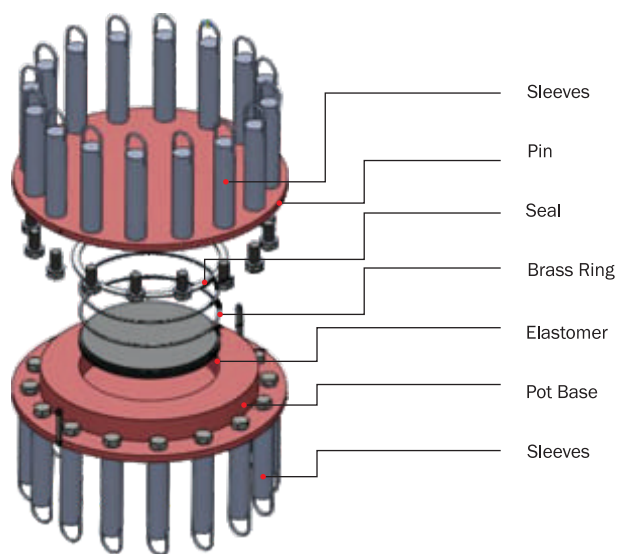
Metallic Guided bearings generally do not transfer any vertical load.





PIN BEARING

Pin bearing transfers horizontal force along any direction in the horizontal plane & allows rotation along any axis in horizontal plane. Pin bearings generally do not transfer any vertical load.





POT PTFE BEARING

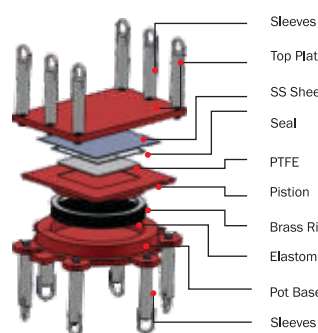
POT PTFE BEARING is a bearing which carries vertical load by compression on an elastomeric disc confined in a steel cylinder and which accommodates rotations by deformations of the disc. The elastomer under a triaxial pressure offers low resistance to deformation but high vertical stiffness.

POT PTFE Bearings are capable of bearing vertical load, horizontal forces and allows movement as well as rotation along any horizontal axis.

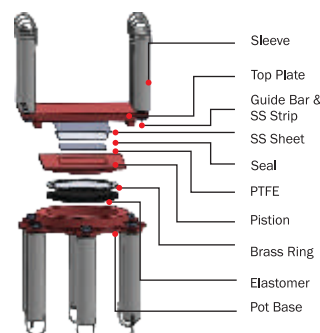
These type of bearings are in huge demand for road, bridge, auditoriums, skywalks etc.

TYPE	POT PTFE Free Bearing	POT PTFE Guided Bearing	POT Fixed Bearing
Load Bearing	Yes	Yes	Yes
Movement	In Both Direction	Only In One Direction	No
Rotation	Yes	Yes	Yes

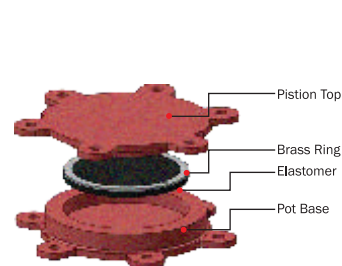
Pot PTFE Free Bearing



Pot PTFE Guided Bearing



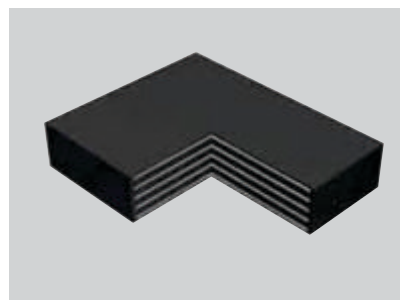
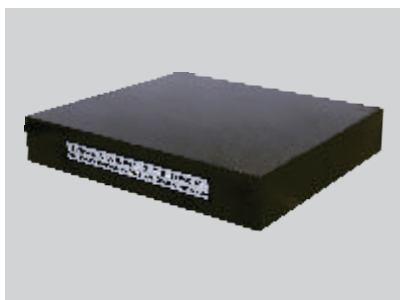
Pot Fixed Bearing





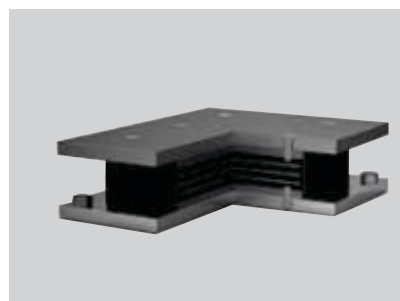
ELASTOMERIC BEARINGS

Elastomeric Bearings are rubber bearings made up of alternating layers of steel laminates and hot vulcanized rubber. They transfer vertical load and allow limited movement and rotation.

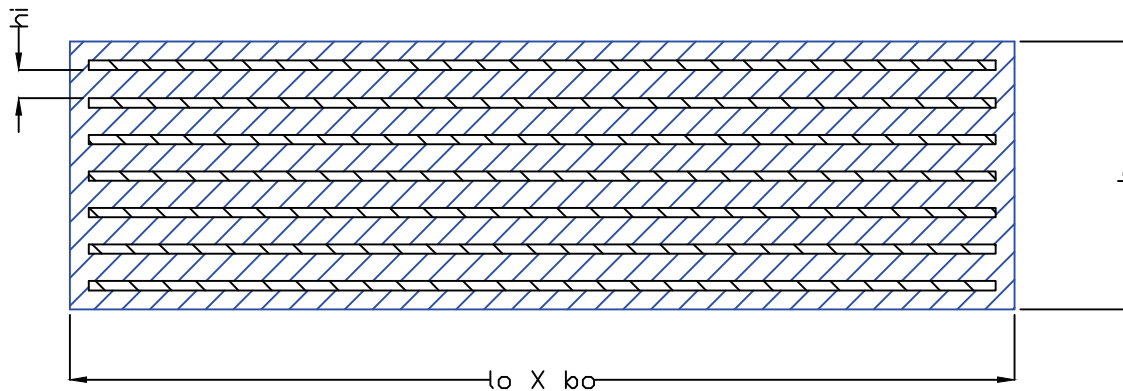


COMPOSITE BEARING

A bearing which carries vertical load and permits movements by sliding of the PTFE over the stainless steel and accommodates rotation by deformation of the elastomer.



ELASTOMERIC BEARING



Max Vertical Load (KN)	Min Vertical Load (KN)	bo mm	lo mm	hi mm	n max	n min	h max mm	h min mm	Max Rotation 10 ⁻³ (rd)	A,10 ⁴ (mm ²)
350	70	160	250	8	3	1	32	16	3.5	8
460	90	160	320	8	3	1	32	16	4.6	7
580	120	200	320	8	4	2	40	24	5.8	4
730	150	200	400	8	4	2	40	24	7.3	3.5
920	180	250	400	10	4	2	50	30	9.2	4
				12	3	1	48	24		6.5
1160	230	250	500	10	4	2	50	30	11.6	3
				12	3	1	48	24		5.5
1500	300	320	500	10	5	2	60	30	15	2
				12	4	2	60	36		3
1900	380	320	630	10	5	2	60	30	19.5	1.5
				12	4	60	36			2.5
2400	480	400	630	12	6	3	84	48	23.9	1.5
3100	600	400	800	12	6	3	84	48	30.6	1.3

Note:

All the dimensions are in mm.,

When NMAX & NMIN limits cannot be simultaneously satisfied, a marginal increase in N max not exceeding 10 percent over the specified value may be permitted.

Where two values of H are given, the height one may be adopted, only when the lower One cannot cater for RD exceeding.

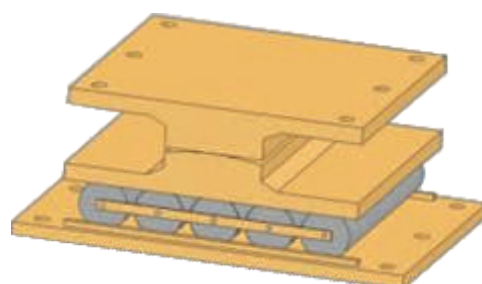
Dimensions given in the table are indicative, design & dimensions may be modified by SBPL Without prior notice.



ROCKER ROLLER BEARING

Rocker roller bearing transfers vertical and horizontal load. It allows movement and rotation along one axis. They are further categorized into three types based on its functions:

TYPE	Rocker roller Free bearing	Rocker roller Guided bearing	Rocker Fixed bearing
Load Bearing	Yes	Yes	Yes
Movement	In Both Direction	Only In One Direction	No
Rotation	Along One Axis	Along One Axis	Along One Axis





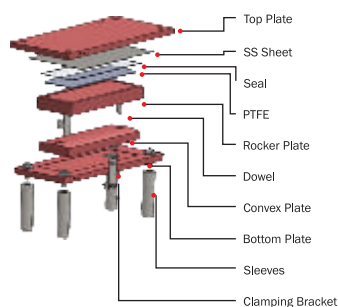
PTFE ROCKER BEARING

PTFE Rocker Bearing transfers vertical load and horizontal loads. it allows movement and rotation along one axis.

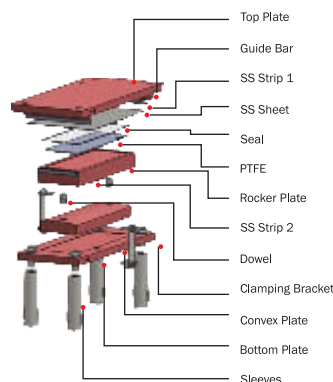
They are further categorized into three types based on its functions

TYPE	PTFE ROCKER Free Bearing	PTFE ROCKER Guided Bearing	ROCKER Fixed Bearing
Load Bearing	YES	YES	YES
Movement	IN BOTH DIRECTION	ONLY IN ONE DIRECTION	NO
Rotation	ALONG ONE AXIS	ALONG ONE AXIS	ALONG ONE AXIS

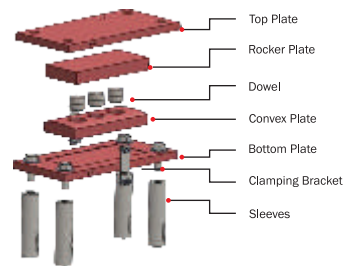
PTFE Rocker Free Bearing



PTFE Rocker Guided Bearing



Rocker Fixed Bearing





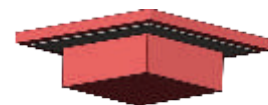
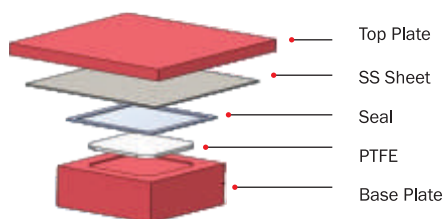
PTFE PLAIN SLIDING BEARING

PTFE Plain Sliding Bearings is a flat surfaced bearing that accommodates movement by slip of one surface over another. It carries vertical load as well as horizontal forces and allows desired movement of the super structure. These bearings provide a very low coefficient of friction

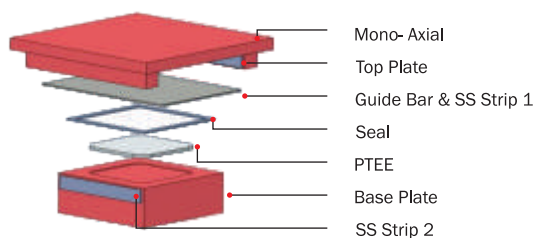
PTFE Plain Sliding bearings are further categorized into two types based on its function - PTFE Sliding Free Bearings and PTFE Guided Bearings.

TYPE	PTFE Sliding Free Bearing	PTFE Guided Bearing
Load Bearing	Yes	Yes
Movement	In Both Direction	Only In One Direction
Rotation	No	No

PTFE Free Bearing



PTFE Guided Bearing





PTFE SPHERICAL BEARING

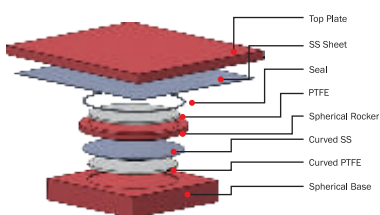
PTFE SPHERICAL BEARING is a bearing consisting of a PTFE surfaced concave plate and mating stainless steel convex plate which accommodate rotation through sliding of the curved surfaces. It allows movement as well as rotation along any horizontal axis.

PTFE Spherical bearings have higher load bearing capacity and can accommodate large displacement and large turning angles.

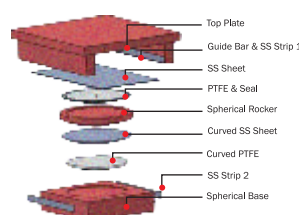
PTFE Spherical Bearings are further categorized into three types based on its functions

TYPE	PTFE Spherical Free Sliding Bearing	PTFE Spherical Guided Bearing	Spherical Fixed Bearing
Load Bearing	Yes	Yes	Yes
Movement	In Both Direction	Only in One Direction	No
Rotation	Yes	Yes	Yes

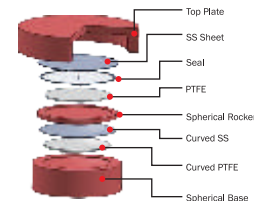
PTFE Spherical Free Bearing



PTFE Spherical Guided Bearing



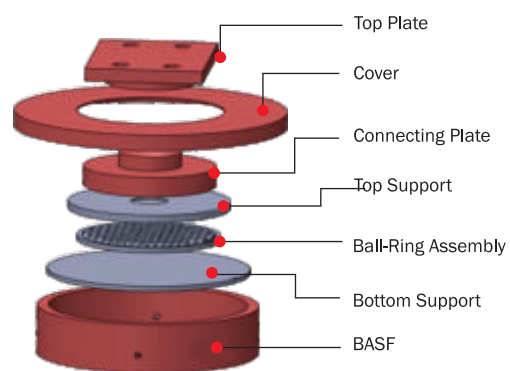
Spherical Fixed Bearing

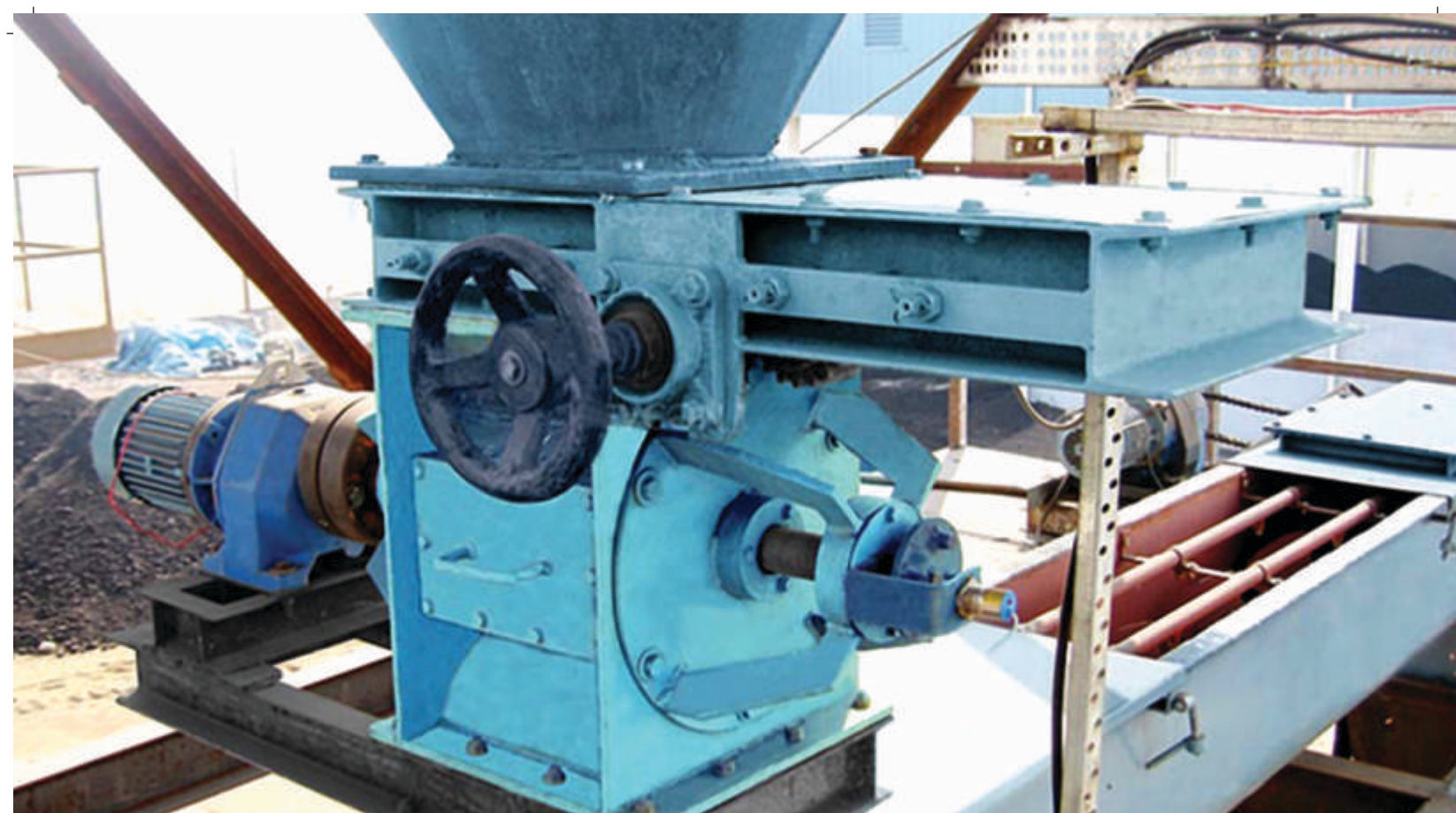




MULTIBALL BEARINGS

Multi-ball bearing allows expansion of the structure caused by temperature fluctuations or loads. These bearings can be designed for high movement values and high temperatures upto 400° C





ROTARY AIRLOCK VALVES

Rotary Airlock valves –also commonly known as rotary feeder or rotary valves is material handling equipment wherein the material being handled enters the pockets at the top, through the inlet port, travels around in a rotating motion with a restricted airflow and exit at the bottom or through the outlet port.

Our rotary airlock valves are custom designed based on our clients application considering the factors like temperature, pressure, size and material of construction.

Application

Typical materials handled with Sneha make RAV units include cement, sugar, minerals, grains, plastic, dust, fly ash flour, gypsum, lime, coffee and cereals.

Features

- Sturdy eight blade C. I. Rotor with EN8 shaft with fixed or adjustable blades
- Removable side plate for easy access to replace the seal
- Air Purge to prevent leakage and protect packing
- Maintains vacuum or pressure up to 20" W.G.
- Chain Drive with TEFC motor
- Heavy duty Cast Iron Body
- Simplified drive assembly



Capacities in Cubic Feet per Minute (Based on 100% fill factor)

Size	H.P.	15RPM	20RPM	25RPM	30RPM
6"	0.5	1.05	1.4	1.75	2.1
8"	0.5	2.7	3.6	4.5	5.4
10"	0.75"	5.4	7.2	9.0	10.8
12"	1.0	9.6	12.8	16.0	19.2
14"	1.0	15.75	21.0	26.25	31.5
16"	1.0	24.0	32.0	40.0	48.0
18"	1.5	34.2	45.6	57.0	68.4
20"	1.5	47.0	62.7	78.4	94.0
22"	2.0	62.5	83.3	104.1	125.0





DISC SPRING ASSEMBLIES

Sneha make disc springs are conically formed angular discs, which are loaded in the axial direction. These are used in single or in stacks to achieve a desired load and travel. The function of a disc spring is to generate a high force in a short spring length with minimum movement when compressed.

Characteristics of disc spring are given below:

The spring characteristic can be engineered to a large extent by means of changing the disc spring properties.

Using disc springs in series, spring deflection increases, without materially affecting the forces involved.

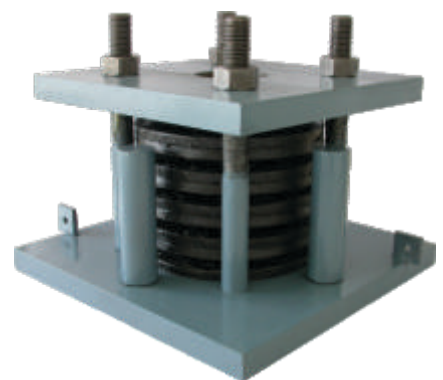
They can be combined into groups of serial and parallel order in the same stack for special applications.

Disc springs show a symmetrical build-up of forces around the rotating axis, with this symmetry being maintained throughout the lines of the spring equally.

Disc springs are designed based on the standardized calculation of DIN 2092 and manufactured in accordance with DIN 2093

ADVANTAGES OF SNEHA MAKE DISC SPRINGS:

- High load capacity with small deflection
- Efficient use of space.
- Consistent performance under design loads
- Longer fatigue life
- Self Damping
- Flexibility in stack arrangement to meet customer's application requirements



Disc spring Assemblies are widely used to clamp boiler shells, condenser support etc.

