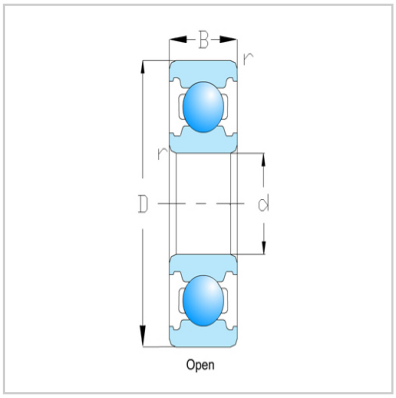
Deep Groove Ball Bearings

6200 Series-6206 OP/ZZ/2RS



Bearing No.：	6206 OP/ZZ/2RS
Boundary Dimension (mm)：	
d：	30
D：	62
W：	16
Chamfer：	1.00
Load Rating(KN)：	
DynamicCr：	19.50
Static Cor：	11.30
Limited Speeding (rpm)：	
Grease：	11000
Oil：	13000
Weight kg：	0.199

介绍:

Deep groove ball bearings are mainly composed of an inner ring, an outer ring, rolling elements (steel balls), and a cage. There are smooth raceways on the inner and outer rings, and the steel balls roll in the raceways. The cage is used to separate the steel balls, so that they are evenly distributed on the circumference, avoiding collision with each other and ensuring the normal operation of the bearing.

Deep groove ball bearings rely on rolling contact between the main components to support rotating parts. When the inner or outer ring rotates, the steel ball rolls in the raceway while bearing radial and certain axial loads. Due to the low rolling friction coefficient, deep groove ball bearings have lower friction resistance and can achieve high-precision and high-efficiency rotational motion.

Due to its advantages of low frictional resistance, high maximum speed, simple structure, and low cost, it is widely used in various fields. In the automotive industry, it is commonly used in parts such as engines, transmissions, and wheel hubs; In the field of electric motors, it is a key component of various types of electric motors; There are also a large number of applications in industries such as machine tools, textile machinery, and home appliances, such as the spindle of machine tools, rollers of textile machinery, air conditioning compressors, and motors of washing machines.

The main performance parameters include rated load (radial rated load and axial rated load), ultimate speed, accuracy level, etc. The rated load determines the load that the bearing can withstand, while the maximum speed limits the maximum operating speed of the bearing. The accuracy level affects the rotational accuracy and operational

stability of the bearing. The requirements for these parameters vary in different application scenarios and need to be selected based on specific operating conditions.