

Bearing Loads

The rolling element bearing is subject to forces from gears, pulleys, or other components. These forces simultaneously act on the bearing from many different directions. The direction in which force is exerted on the bearing helps identify the type of load on the bearing:

Radial loads are exerted on the bearing on a plane perpendicular (90°) to the shaft. Axial loads, or thrust loads, are exerted on the bearing on a plane parallel to the center of the shaft.

