



Ceramic vs Ceramic Hybrid Bearings

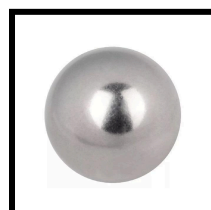
Ceramic Hybrid Bearings

A Ceramic Hybrid Bearing is a bearing with Steel Races and Ceramic Balls. The balls are usually Si₃N₄ (Silicon Nitride), and the races can be either SAE52100 Chrome Steel or AISI440C Stainless Steel. The benefits of ceramic hybrid bearings over conventional metallic ball bearings include.

- Ceramic balls are harder, often resulting in longer life.
- Ceramic balls are usually smoother resulting in less vibration.
- Ceramic balls are non-metallic meaning no magnetic build up and longer life due to no micro-welding between balls and races.
- More tolerant of reduced lubrication.
- The inner and outer race are electrically insulated from each other due to no metallic ball.



***** Benefits listed are subject to the prevailing conditions and may not apply to all applications**





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Ceramic Bearings

A Ceramic Bearing is a bearing with Ceramic Races and Ceramic Balls. Ceramic Bearings may be either Si₃N₄ (Silicon Nitride - Grey) or ZrO₂ (Zirconia - White). The benefits of using full ceramic bearings instead of conventional metallic ball bearings include.

- High Temperature. Cages fitted to Ceramic Bearings are often made from PTFE which can withstand temperatures up to 260°C. The cage material should always be taken into consideration when determining the temperature range of ceramic ball bearings.
- With no cage the Zirconia Bearing can be used in temperatures exceeding 1000°C whereas Silicon Nitride can be used to around 700°C.
- Silicon Nitride Bearings can run at loads and speeds approaching those of steel bearings. Zirconia is reserved for slower less loaded applications.
- Inert to water and most chemicals.
- Non magnetic
- Can be used without lubrication
- No frictional heat build up
- No metallic parts allow the bearing to act as an electrical insulator.



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