
**Rolling bearings — Tapered roller
bearings — Designation system**

*Roulements — Roulements à rouleaux coniques — Système de
désignation*

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Foreword

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International Standards are drafted in accordance with the rules given in the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2.

The main task of technical committees is to prepare International Standards. Draft International Standards adopted by the technical committees are circulated to the member bodies for voting. Publication as an International Standard requires approval by at least 75 % of the member bodies casting a vote.

Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this document may be the subject of patent rights. ISO shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights.

ISO 10317 was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 4, *Rolling bearings*, Subcommittee SC 9, *Tapered roller bearings*.

This second edition cancels and replaces the first edition (ISO 10317:1992), which has been technically revised.

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Rolling bearings — Tapered roller bearings — Designation system

1 Scope

This International Standard establishes a system for the designation of metric size tapered roller bearings produced in accordance with ISO 355.

The system covers designations for single-row bearings, double-row bearings, and bearings with flanged outer rings. It also establishes designations for separate inner subunits (inner ring, tapered rollers and cage) and outer rings of such bearings.

This International Standard does not apply to bearings or inner subunits or outer rings which in any respect deviate from ISO 355.

2 Normative references

The following referenced documents are indispensable for the application of this document. For dated references, only the edition cited applies. For undated references, the latest edition of the referenced document (including any amendments) applies.

ISO 355:2007, *Rolling bearings — Tapered roller bearings — Boundary dimensions and series designations*

ISO 492, *Rolling bearings — Radial bearings — Tolerances*

ISO 5593, *Rolling bearings — Vocabulary*

3 Terms and definitions

For the purposes of this document, the terms and definitions given in ISO 5593 apply.

4 Designation structure

4.1 Principles of the designation system

The designation structure is a system of groups of alphabetical and/or numerical symbols based on the standard pattern shown in Figure 1. Each group is called a section. The symbols used in the different sections are as specified in Clauses 5 to 10.

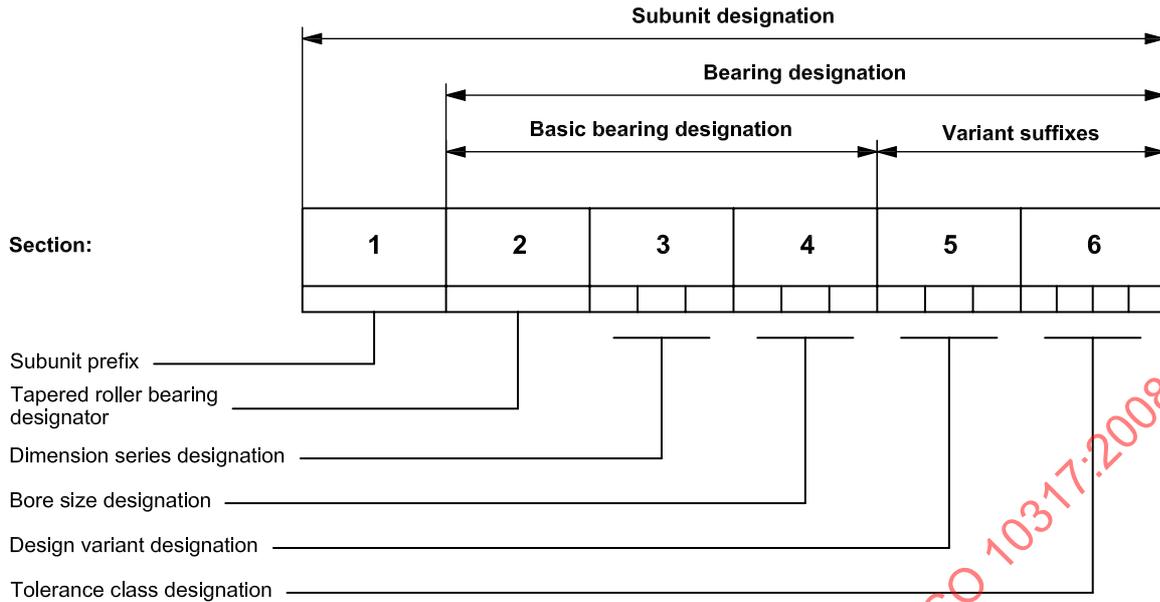


Figure 1 — Designation structure

4.2 Bearing designations

The designation of a complete single-row bearing comprises sections 2 to 4 (basic bearing designation), plus sections 5 and/or 6 (variant suffixes) as appropriate.

The designation of a complete double-row bearing comprises sections 2 to 5, plus section 6, if appropriate.

Examples of bearing and subunit designations are given in Clause 11.

4.3 Subunit designations

The designation of a separate subunit (an inner subunit or an outer ring) comprises a subunit prefix (section 1) plus the designation of the complete bearing (see Table 1).

5 Subunit prefix (section 1)

Table 1 — Subunit prefix

Symbol	Designation item	
None	Complete bearing	
R	Inner subunit (inner ring, tapered rollers and cage)	
L	Outer ring	

6 Tapered roller bearing designator (section 2)

The letter T is used in the first position of the basic bearing designation (i.e. preceding the dimension series and bore size designations) to distinguish metric size tapered roller bearings from other bearing types. Its use is optional.

7 Dimension series designation (section 3)

Each bearing is assigned to a dimension series, designated by three symbols as explained in ISO 355:2007, Clause 5. The relevant symbols to be used in section 3 are specified in the last column of the boundary dimension tables of ISO 355:2007, Tables 4 to 12.

8 Bore size designation (section 4)

The bore size designation consists of three numerals, indicating nominal bearing bore diameter in millimetres. For bearings with bore diameters less than 100 mm, a zero is used as the first numeral.

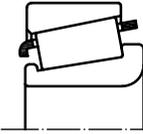
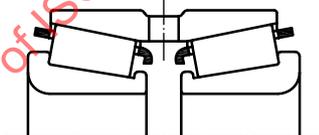
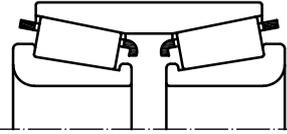
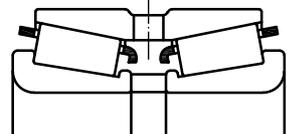
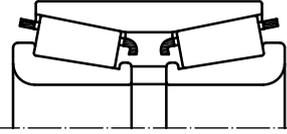
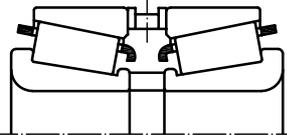
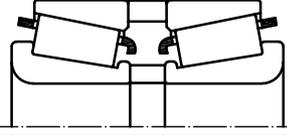
If, in future, bearings with a bore diameter of 1 000 mm or more are included in ISO 355, section 4 may be expanded to four numerals.

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9 Design variant designation (section 5)

This section, which consists of one, two or three letters, is used to designate variants of the basic single-row bearing, as specified in ISO 355:2007, 6.3 and 6.4 (see Table 2).

Table 2 — Design variant designation

Symbol	Designated item	
None	Single-row bearing	
R	Single-row bearing with flanged outer ring	
DZ	Double-row bearing comprising two single inner subunits and a double outer ring with lubrication groove and holes	
DZU	Double-row bearing comprising two single inner subunits and a double outer ring without lubrication groove and/or holes	
D ^a	Double-row bearing comprising two single inner subunits, an inner ring spacer and a double outer ring with lubrication groove and holes	
DU ^a	Double-row bearing comprising two single inner subunits, an inner ring spacer and a double outer ring without lubrication groove and/or holes	
DB	Double-row bearing comprising two single-row bearings, an inner ring spacer and an outer ring spacer with lubrication groove and holes, back-to-back arrangement	
DBU	Double-row bearing comprising two single-row bearings, an inner ring spacer and an outer ring spacer without lubrication groove and/or holes, back-to-back arrangement	

^a To be used with prefix L for a separate double outer ring.

10 Tolerance class designation (section 6)

This section, which consists of up to four symbols, is used to designate a standardized tolerance class other than the normal class (see Table 3).