



SURFACE VEHICLE STANDARD

SAE J1120 OCT2012

Issued 1975-07
Stabilized 2012-10

Superseding J1120 JUN1989

Spherical Rod Ends

RATIONALE

The technical report covers general technology, products, or processes for spherical rod ends. Users of this standard should consult the spherical rod end manufacturer for design considerations as they relate to specific application and usage.

STABILIZED NOTICE

This document has been declared "Stabilized" by the SAE Materials, Processes and Parts Council and will no longer be subjected to periodic reviews for currency. Users are responsible for verifying references and continued suitability of technical requirements. Newer technology may exist.

SAENORM.COM : Click to view the full PDF of J1120_201210

SAE Technical Standards Board Rules provide that: "This report is published by SAE to advance the state of technical and engineering sciences. The use of this report is entirely voluntary, and its applicability and suitability for any particular use, including any patent infringement arising therefrom, is the sole responsibility of the user."

SAE reviews each technical report at least every five years at which time it may be revised, reaffirmed, stabilized, or cancelled. SAE invites your written comments and suggestions.

Copyright © 2012 SAE International

All rights reserved. No part of this publication may be reproduced, stored in a retrieval system or transmitted, in any form or by any means, electronic, mechanical, photocopying, recording, or otherwise, without the prior written permission of SAE.

TO PLACE A DOCUMENT ORDER: Tel: 877-606-7323 (inside USA and Canada)
Tel: +1 724-776-4970 (outside USA)
Fax: 724-776-0790
Email: CustomerService@sae.org
http://www.sae.org

SAE WEB ADDRESS:

**SAE values your input. To provide feedback
on this Technical Report, please visit
http://www.sae.org/technical/standards/J1120_201210**

1. **Scope**—This SAE Standard covers the general and dimensional data for industrial quality spherical rod ends commonly used on control linkages in automotive, marine, construction, and industrial equipment applications.

The rod ends described are available from several manufacturers within the range of the interchangeable specifications. The sliding contact spherical self-aligning bearing members (ball and socket) are available in a variety of materials in types shown. The load capacities and wear capabilities vary considerably with the design and fabrication. It is suggested that the manufacturers be consulted for recommendations for the type and design appropriate to particular applications.

2. **References**

- 2.1 **Applicable Publications**—The following publications form a part of the specification to the extent specified herein. Unless otherwise indicated the latest revision of SAE publications shall apply.

- 2.1.1 SAE PUBLICATION—Available from SAE, 400 Commonwealth Drive, Warrendale, PA 15096-0001.

SAE J475—Screw Threads (ANSI/B 1.1-1974)

- 2.1.2 ASTM PUBLICATION—Available from ASTM, 100 Barr Harbor Drive, West Conshohocken, PA 19428-2959.

ASTM B 117—Method of Salt Spray (Fog) Testing

- 2.2 **Related Publication**—The following publication is provided for information purposes only and is not a required part of this document.

- 2.2.1 ANSI PUBLICATION—Available from ANSI, 11 West 42nd Street, New York, NY 10036-8002.

ANSI B 18.2.1-1972—Square and Hex Bolts and Screws—Inch Series

SAENORM.COM : Click to view the full PDF of J1120 - 201210

3. General Specification

3.1 Sizes—Spherical rod end sizes are normally specified by a number indicating the ball bore size in sixteenths of an inch (size 5 = 5/16 bore). The housing threads (external or internal) used for mounting, as well as the stud thread if required, are equal in size to the nominal ball bore. Sizes larger than those listed are available in both standard and special configurations.

3.2 Threads—Unified Standard fine thread series (UNF) Class 2A external threads and Class 2B internal threads shall apply to plain finish (unplated) parts. For externally threaded components with additive finish, the maximum diameters of Class 2A may be exceeded by the amount of the allowance: that is, the basic diameters (Class 2A maximum diameters plus the allowance) apply to an externally threaded part after plating. For internally threaded components with additive finish, the Class 2B diameters apply after plating. See SAE J475 (ANSI B1.1-1974).

Housing threads, left or right hand, may be specified as required. Standard studs are threaded right hand.

External and internal threads must be chamfered to insure a clean start according to good industrial practice. Roll formed internal and external threads are preferred.

3.3 Material—Spherical rod end housing members are normally made from low carbon steel turned, forged, headed, or press-stamped blanks.

Race and ball materials vary according to manufacturer's preference for bearing materials.

For special applications, spherical rod ends can be produced from alloy steel, corrosion resistant steel, brass, bronze or other materials. The charted combinations illustrate the preferred materials in each category available as standard.

Spherical rod ends are available with ball and race material options listed below:

Studs (Figure 6) which may be secured in the bore of any of the ball variations are normally made from turned low carbon steel or headed blanks. Studs with greater strength to resist bending are also available as standard, employing high tensile bar stock or heat treatment during fabrication.

Ball studs which combine ball and stud as a single part are mild steel case hardened.

3.4 Angle of Misalignment—If a spherical rod end is mounted between the legs of a fork or clevis, the total misalignment angle will be limited by the diameter of the housing head as it contacts the legs. This angle varies from 18 to 34 deg in race type spherical rod ends and from 12 to 30 deg in raceless construction. Specific information for a given size and type should be requested from the manufacturer if this is a critical element of the application. See illustration, Figure 1A.

If a spherical rod end is mounted on a shouldered shaft or with washers having a diameter equal to ball dimension "O", the shaft cone angle will vary from 25 to 34 deg. See illustration, Figure 1B.

The use of a stud for mounting increases the limit of total misalignment to a minimum of 50 deg. See illustration, Figure 1C.

3.5 Finishes—Unless otherwise specified, low carbon steel housings, races, and studs shall be furnished with cadmium or zinc protective finish and shall meet the requirements of 32 h Salt Spray Fog Testing in accordance with ASTM B 117. At manufacturer's option, a subsequent chromate treatment may be used. Black oxide treatment for studs may also be employed.

Hardened steel races shall be black oxide treated and oiled. Nonsintered balls and ball studs shall be plated according to manufacturer's preference for corrosion protection appropriate to their use as bearing elements.

TABLE 1—MATERIAL OPTIONS

Rod End	Housing	Race	Ball
Type A (Figure 2)		Sintered Phosphor Bronze	Hardened Sintered Nickel Steel, Oil Impregnated Case Hardened Steel, Tin Nickel Plated
		Wrought Bronze, Brass	Hardened Sintered Steel
		Mild Steel, Cad Plated	Hardened 52100 Steel, Chrome Plated Hardened Sintered Steel
Type B (Figure 3)	Mild Steel, Alloy Steel, Stainless Steel, Hardened Steel, Aluminum Bronze, Brass	Hardened Steel	Hardened Sintered Nickel Steel, Oil Impregnated Sintered Bronze, Oil Impregnated Hardened 52100
		Nylon Reinforced, Detrin, TFE Lined	Case Hardened Steel, Cad or Tin Nickel Plated Hardened Sintered Nickel Steel, Oil Impregnated Hardened 52100
Type C (Figure 4)		None	Hardened 52100 Hardened Sintered Iron, Oil Impregnated Case Hardened Steel, Tin Nickel Plated
Type D (Figure 5)		None	Mild Steel-Case Hardened,

- 3.6 Lubrication**—Unless otherwise specified by the user, spherical rod ends shall be supplied with ball sockets suitably lubricated in accordance with manufacturer's practice, including vacuum impregnation of self-lubricating sintered bearing elements.

Grease fittings for supplemental lubrication are provided on request for most types. Standard location is shown. Special locations at 12 o'clock and 3 o'clock positions are also available.

- 3.7 Workmanship**—Industrial quality spherical rod ends must be free from burrs, loose scale, sharp edges, and any other defects.

- 3.8 Ball Bore Chamfer**—Ball bores are chamfered at both faces to break the edge 0.005 in (0.13 mm) or up to a maximum of 0.03 in (0.8 mm) according to manufacturer's preference and method of fabrication. The user is cautioned against seating bolt heads against the ball face during mounting, because bolt fillets under the head may distort or crack the ball. This is especially true of hex bolts and screws meeting ANSI B 18.2.1-1972 specifications. The use of a washer or other suitable alternate is recommended.

Rod End Size	Min A	Min B
3	10°	34°
4	14°	34°
5	12°	28°
6	10°	30°
7	14°	32°
8	10°	32°
10	14°	30°
12	14°	25°

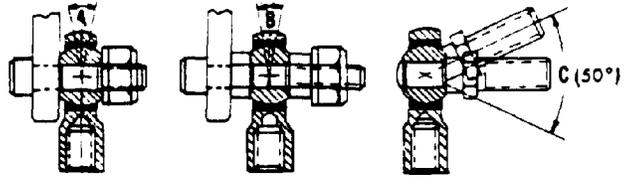


FIGURE 1—A-HOUSING STRIKES YOKE OR LEVER; B-WASHER OR SHOULDERED SHAFT WITH DIA "O" STRIKES RACE ID; C-STUD STRIKES RACE ID

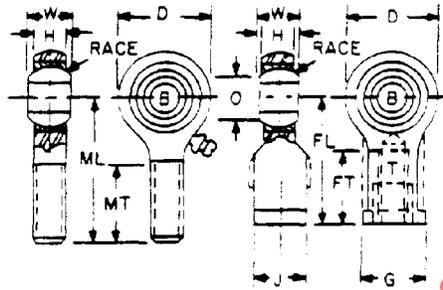


FIGURE 2—TYPE A METALLIC RACE

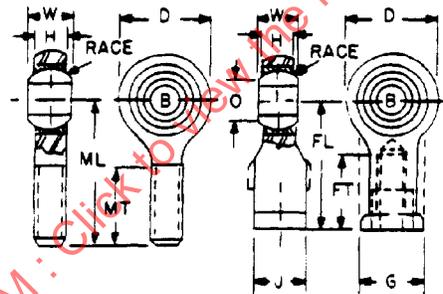


FIGURE 3—TYPE B MOLDED RACE

SAENORM.COM : Click to buy full PDF of J1120_201210

TABLE 2—DIMENSIONS FOR TYPE A ROD ENDS

Rod End Size	B		D		G		H		J		T	W		FL		FT		ML		MT		Ball Dia Ref		O		
	+0.0025 -0.0005	+0.064 -0.013	Max.		Ref		Ref		±0.015	±0.38		Nominal Thread Size	±0.005	±0.13	+0.06 -0.03	+1.5 -0.8	±0.06	±1.5	+0.06 -0.03	+1.5 -0.8	±0.06	±1.5	in	mm	in	mm
	in	mm	in	mm	in	mm	in	mm	in	mm			in	mm	in	mm	in	mm	in	mm	in	mm				
3	0.1900	4.826	0.76	19.3	0.41	10.4	0.25	6.4	0.312	7.92	10-32	0.312	7.92	1.06	26.9	0.50	12.7	1.25	31.8	0.69	17.5	0.44	11.2	0.31	7.9	
4	0.2500	6.350	0.89	22.6	0.47	11.9	0.28	7.1	0.375	9.52	1/4-28	0.375	9.52	1.31	33.3	0.69	17.5	1.56	39.6	0.94	23.9	0.51	13.0	0.35	8.9	
5	0.3125	7.938	1.01	25.7	0.50	12.7	0.34	8.6	0.438	11.12	5/16-24	0.438	11.12	1.38	35.1	0.69	17.5	1.88	47.8	1.19	30.3	0.62	15.7	0.45	11.4	
6	0.3750	9.525	1.11	28.2	0.69	17.5	0.41	10.4	0.562	14.27	3/8-24	0.500	12.70	1.62	41.1	0.88	22.4	1.94	49.3	1.19	30.3	0.72	18.3	0.52	13.2	
7	0.4375	11.112	1.20	30.5	0.75	19.0	0.44	11.2	0.625	15.88	7/16-20	0.562	14.27	1.81	46.0	1.00	25.4	2.12	53.8	1.32	33.6	0.81	20.6	0.59	15.0	
8	0.5000	12.700	1.39	35.3	0.88	22.4	0.50	12.7	0.750	19.05	1/2-20	0.625	15.88	2.12	53.8	1.13	28.7	2.44	62.0	1.44	36.6	0.94	23.9	0.70	17.8	
10	0.6250	15.875	1.57	39.9	1.00	25.4	0.56	14.2	0.875	22.22	5/8-18	0.750	19.05	2.50	63.5	1.44	36.6	2.62	66.5	1.56	39.6	1.12	28.4	0.81	20.6	
12	0.7500	19.050	1.82	46.2	1.12	28.4	0.69	17.5	1.000	25.40	3/4-16	0.875	22.22	2.88	73.2	1.69	42.9	2.88	73.2	1.69	42.9	1.32	33.5	1.02	25.9	

TABLE 3—DIMENSIONS FOR TYPE B ROD ENDS

Rod End Size	B		D		G		H		J		T	W		FL		FT		ML		MT		Ball Dia Ref		O		
	+0.0025 -0.0005	+0.064 -0.013	Max		Ref		Ref		±0.015	±0.38		Nominal Thread Size	±0.005	±0.13	+0.06 -0.03	+1.5 -0.8	±0.06	±1.5	+0.06 -0.03	+1.5 -0.8	±0.06	±1.5	in	mm	in	mm
	in	mm	in	mm	in	mm	in	mm	in	mm			in	mm	in	mm	in	mm	in	mm	in	mm				
3	0.1900	4.826	0.76	19.3	0.41	10.4	0.25	6.4	0.312	7.92	10-32	0.312	7.92	1.06	26.9	0.50	12.7	1.25	31.8	0.69	17.5	0.44	11.2	0.31	7.9	
4	0.2500	6.350	0.89	22.6	0.47	11.9	0.28	7.1	0.375	9.52	1/4-28	0.375	9.52	1.31	33.3	0.69	17.5	1.56	39.6	0.94	23.9	0.51	13.0	0.35	8.9	
5	0.3125	7.938	1.01	25.7	0.50	12.7	0.34	8.6	0.438	11.12	5/16-24	0.438	11.12	1.38	35.1	0.69	17.5	1.88	47.8	1.19	30.3	0.62	15.7	0.45	11.4	
6	0.3750	9.525	1.11	28.2	0.69	17.5	0.41	10.4	0.562	14.27	3/8-24	0.500	12.70	1.62	41.1	0.88	22.4	1.94	49.3	1.19	30.3	0.72	18.3	0.52	13.2	
7	0.4375	11.112	1.20	30.5	0.75	19.0	0.44	11.2	0.625	15.88	7/16-20	0.562	14.27	1.81	46.0	1.00	25.4	2.12	53.8	1.32	33.6	0.81	20.6	0.59	15.0	
8	0.5000	12.700	1.39	35.3	0.88	22.4	0.50	12.7	0.750	19.05	1/2-20	0.625	15.88	2.12	53.8	1.13	28.7	2.44	62.0	1.44	36.6	0.94	23.9	0.70	17.8	
10	0.6250	15.875	1.51	38.4	1.00	25.4	0.56	14.2	0.875	22.22	5/8-18	0.750	19.05	2.50	63.5	1.44	36.6	2.62	66.5	1.56	39.6	1.12	28.4	0.81	20.6	

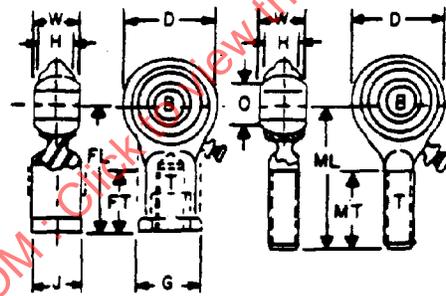


FIGURE 4—TYPE C RACELESS

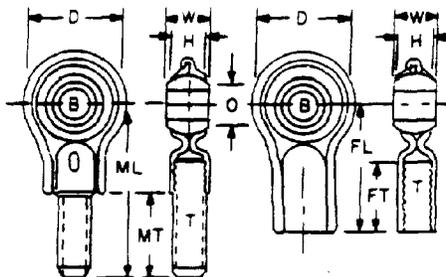


FIGURE 5—TYPE D RACELESS STAMPED HOUSING