KANTA FLEX
TECHNOLOGY DECADE AHEAD

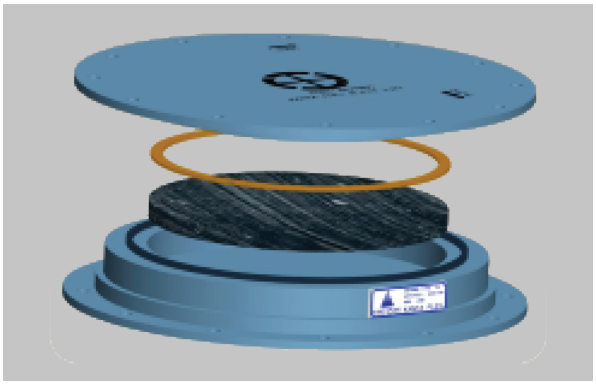
POT & POT CUM PTFE BEARING TO IRC: 83 - 2002 (PART – III)

KANTA SYSTEM OF POT – PTFE BEARINGS are coexisting combination of vertical loads, horizontal loads, and translations longitudinal and / or transversely, together with varying requirements of rotational capacity, are such that all POT-CUM PTFE bearings are customized designed and manufactured as being project specified. As far as applied loads are concerned, co-existing minimum & maximum vertical / horizontal loads are a critical consideration & may in fact, dictate the final design of the bearing.

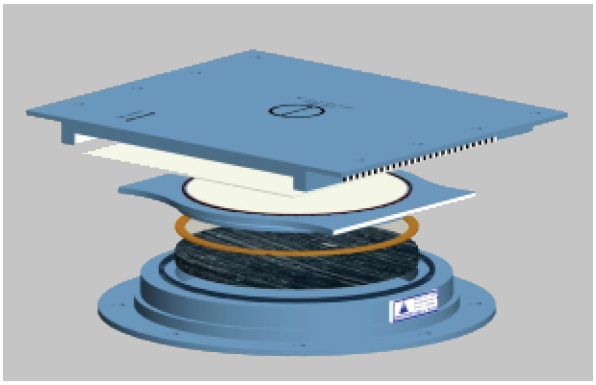
Basic designs required to determine the physical dimensions of the bearings, can be generated promptly from in house customized computer programs. Secondary Design considerations method of attachment to the proposed structure, as well as such matter as translation requirements, pre-set / offset requirements to cater for irreversible translation, together with project specific corrosion protection requirements.

TYPES OF BEARINGS

FIXED BEARING does not allow bearing plane two-direction movements, but allows it to rotate. Components of the bearing include base pot, piston, and enclosed rubber rotation element. This allows equal rotation about any axis in horizontal plane without permitting any movement in horizontal plane & must be locked into the structure.



GUIDED BEARING allows rotation and the bearing plane to do one-direction movement. The main components of a guided bearing are the same as those of a fixed bearing, but are able to provide longitudinal/Transverse movement function. It needs a sliding plate on the top of the piston. Its piston top needs to be attached with a PTFE coated sheet, with which the smoothly polished stainless plate adhered to the bottom of the upper sliding plate forms a nice sliding contact surface. Guide bar or guide plate is used to limit the bearing to provide only longitudinal/Transverse movement function.



FREE BEARING allows rotation, longitudinal movement & transverse movements. The main components of a free bearing are the same as those of a fixed bearing, but are able to provide two-direction movements. Its piston top is attached with a PTFE coated sheet and supports a steel upper sliding plate, which needs a polished smooth stainless plate adhered to the contact surface between PTFE and the sliding plate to promote sliding movement.