Bearing Adjustment Basics

Proper bearing adjustment is essential in maximizing bearing service life.

Bearing Adjustment Basics

Bearing Adjustment Basics

Types of Damage Caused by Poor Bearing Adjustment

Damage types caused by improper adjustment include:

- Worn spindles or hub – bearing setting too loose or too tight
- Leaky seals – bearing setting too loose or too tight
- Heating (bluing) of spindle or bearings – bearing setting too tight
- Wear on roller ends – bearing setting too loose or too tight

Advantages of Proper Bearing Adjustment

Incorporating proper bearing adjustment techniques into your maintenance routine helps standardize the practice among your technicians – improving accuracy and consistency. Proper bearing adjustment can also improve your driver’s safety on the road.

Resources

For more information on bearing adjustment, refer to The Technology & Maintenance Council’s recommended practice (RP 618) for achieving proper end play adjustment of steer-, drive- and trailer axle bearings.

Rotating or Oscillating the Bearing

During adjustment position the rollers tightly against the bearing cone (inner race) large rib. When tightening the adjusting nut or using a dial indicator to measure end play always rotate or oscillate the rollers to be sure they are properly seated.

Improper bearing adjustment can negatively affect these other wheel end components:

- Anti-lock Braking System (ABS) and traction-control systems
- Brake components
- Camber and toe settings
- Spindles
- Tires
- Wheel seals
- Hubs
Whatever System of Bearing Adjustment You Employ, Follow These Basic Characteristics to Help Achieve Proper End Play Adjustment

1. Accurate and repeatable. A quality wheel bearing adjustment procedure must be accurate and repeatable. Select a value to adjust the bearings to and get as close as possible to it – every time.

2. Safety. Always follow the manufacturer’s recommended practices to minimize the risk of the wheel separating from the vehicle and potentially causing serious bodily injury or death.

3. Optimize the entire wheel end system. Wheel end bearing adjustments should maximize the performance of the entire wheel end system including tires and seals.

4. Eliminate the need for special tools. Streamline your procedure to eliminate the need for special tools, as it may be difficult to apply the procedure on a broad-based scale.

Timken recommends the Technology & Maintenance Council (TMC) Recommended Practice (RP) 618 to achieve proper end play adjustment of steer, drive and trailer axle bearings.

**WARNING**

*Failure to observe the following warnings could create a risk of death or serious injury.*

Never spin a bearing with compressed air. The components may be forcefully expelled.
Proper maintenance and handling practices are critical. Always follow installation instructions and maintain proper lubrication.
A bearing/component should not be put into service if its shelf life has been exceeded.

**CAUTION**

*Failure to follow these cautions may result in property damage.*

Use of improper bearing fits may cause damage to equipment.
Do not use damaged bearings.

---

TechTips is not intended to substitute for the specific recommendations of your equipment suppliers.

Every reasonable effort has been made to ensure the accuracy of the information contained in this writing, but no liability is accepted for errors, omissions or for any other reason.