

General remarks:

Depending on the model, forks seals are produced rubberized, smooth, striated or wavy metal coating the outer surface. Sealing of openings is achieved by the addition of elastomeric coating an attractive nest.

Mounting:

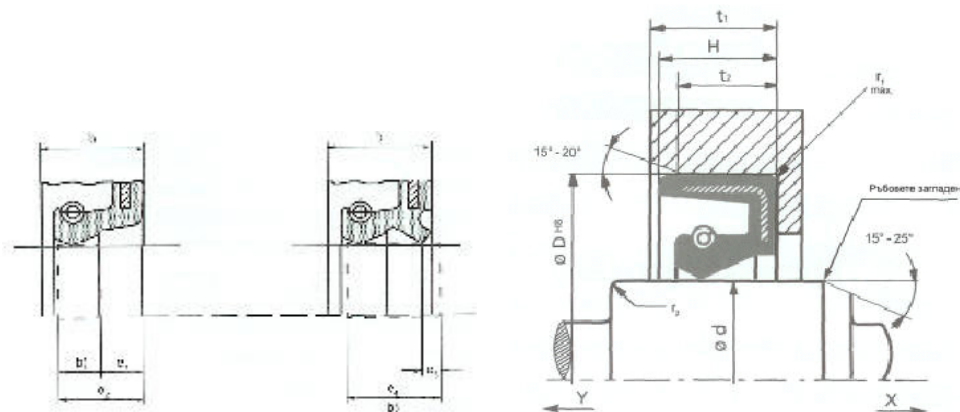
Seals are mounted so that the sealing lip is intended to address the sealing place is open. The shaft seal must be mounted centrally and vertically to the shaft in the direction of the axis should not be tightening. Should be paid attention to seals are not damaged during installation, especially the sealing lip. Therefore, before installation must observe installation space to be cleaned, and the shaft and the forks seals are coated with solid lubricant oil, respectively. Depending on the direction of fitting **y** or **x** may be advisable to put a radius or chamfer. When pressed on the inside of forks seals must be careful not to seal or distorted sweep. Hammering force must be exercised as close as possible to outer diameter.

Upper outer surface:

Contact surface is the most important functional area of the forks seals between the seal lip and the upper surface of the shaft. Making the surface of the counter-rotation has a significant impact on operational durability and sealing shaft sealing ring. The upper surface should be made possible by clean folds, puncture channel was cut or rolled with smooth rolls. The recommended value of the roughness of the outer upper surface is in the range $Ra\ 0,2$ to $0,8\ \mu m$ Ra or 1 to $5\ \mu m$ and $Ra\ 6,3\ \mu m$. surface hardness of the chassis must be at least 45 HRC. Hardening of the upper surface is necessary depth of cure of at least 0,3 mm. If the surface of the opposite move is nitrate, iron gray layer must be removed.

Dimensions and tolerances:

Hull breach (see Table 2)



Range of the surface dimensions

| b | Sealing lip | | Sealing lip and dust-proof edge | |
|----|----------------|----------------|---------------------------------|----------------|
| | e ₁ | e ₂ | e ₃ | e ₄ |
| 7 | 3,5 | 6,1 | 1,5 | 7,6 |
| 8 | 3,5 | 6,8 | 1,5 | 8,3 |
| 10 | 4,5 | 8,5 | 2 | 10,5 |
| 12 | 5 | 10 | 2 | 12 |
| 15 | 6 | 12 | 3 | 15 |
| 20 | 9 | 16,5 | 3 | 19,5 |

| d ₁ | (d ₁ - d ₃) ¹⁾ | d ₂ |
|----------------|--|----------------|
| ≤ 10 | 1,5 | > 50 - 70 |
| > 10 - 20 | 2,0 | > 70 - 95 |
| > 20 - 30 | 2,5 | > 95 - 130 |
| > 30 - 40 | 3,0 | > 130 - 240 |
| > 40 - 50 | 3,5 | > 240 - 500 |

If instead of the bevel should be made radius, it should not be less than the difference in diameters (d₁ - d₂). Radius r₂ min in form A=0,6 mm, in form AS=1 mm.