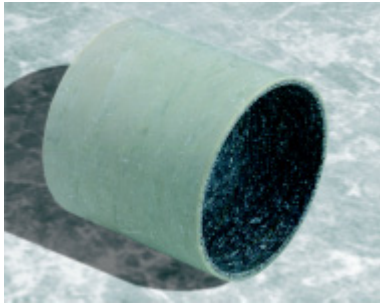

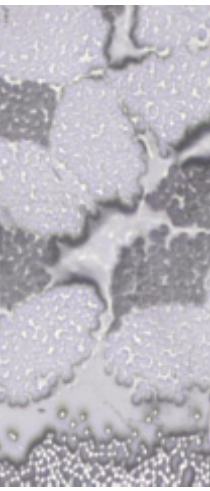


HPM™	Characteristics		Applications	
 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Specifically developed for hydropower applications</li> <li>High load capacity</li> <li>Excellent shock and edge loading capacity</li> <li>Low friction, superior wear rate and bearing life</li> <li>Excellent corrosion resistance</li> <li>Dimensional stability – low water absorption, no swelling</li> <li>Environmentally friendly</li> </ul>		<p><b>Industrial</b></p> <p>Servo-motor bearings, operating ring sliding segments, linkage bearings, wicket gate bearings, guide vane bearings, intake gate sliding segments, intake gate roller bearings, spillway gate bearings, trash rate bearings, fish screen bearings, trunnion bearings, blade bearings, injector bearings, deflector bearings, ball and butterfly trunnion bearings, etc.</p>	
Composition & Structure	Operating Conditions		Availability	
<p><b>Sliding Layer</b> Continuous wound PTFE and high-strength fibres encapsulated in a self-lubricating, high temperature epoxy resin</p> <p><b>Backing</b> Continuous wound glass fibre encapsulated in high temperature epoxy resin</p>	<p>dry</p> <p>oiled</p> <p>greased</p> <p>water</p> <p>process fluid</p>	<p>very good</p> <p>fair</p> <p>poor</p> <p>very good</p> <p>fair</p>	<p><b>To order</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Please contact your local GGB representative for material recommendations.</li> <li>Cylindrical bearings to 500 mm (20 inches)</li> </ul>	
Microsection	Bearing Properties		Unit	Value
 <p>Sliding Layer Continuous wound PTFE and high-strength fibres encapsulated in a self-lubricating, high temperature epoxy resin</p> <p>Backing Continuous wound glass fibre encapsulated in high temperature epoxy resin</p>	<p><b>Dry</b></p> <p>Maximum sliding speed U</p> <p>Maximum PU factor</p> <p>Coefficient of friction f</p> <p><b>Grease lubrication</b></p> <p>Maximum sliding speed U</p> <p>Maximum PU factor</p> <p>Coefficient of friction f</p> <p><b>General</b></p> <p>Maximum temperature T<sub>max</sub></p> <p>Minimum temperature T<sub>min</sub></p> <p>Maximum load P static</p> <p>Maximum load P dynamic</p>		<p>m/s</p> <p>N/mm<sup>2</sup> * m/s = W/mm<sup>2</sup></p> <p>–</p> <p>m/s</p> <p>N/mm<sup>2</sup> * m/s = W/mm<sup>2</sup></p> <p>–</p> <p>°C</p> <p>°C</p> <p>N/mm<sup>2</sup></p> <p>N/mm<sup>2</sup></p>	<p>0.13</p> <p>1.23</p> <p>–</p> <p>–</p> <p>–</p> <p>+160</p> <p>-195</p> <p>140</p> <p>140</p>