

ABMA to SKF Product Number Comparison

Preface

This SKF publication is designed to help you convert ABMA (American Bearing Manufacturers Association) part numbers into SKF part numbers, or designations.

ABMA part numbers are a generic numbering system designed to describe bearings contained within a specific piece of equipment. They are most commonly used for electric motors, where the number is found on the identification plate attached to the housing. When deciphered, each ABMA number will tell you the type of bearing, its boundary dimensions, cage material, closures, clearances and other special features of the bearings used in the equipment.

Example I:

ABMA part number

35	BC	03	X	3	0
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"35 BC 03" is in Table A, which indicates SKF part number 6307_____

"X" separates basic part number and suffix _____

"3" is internal radial clearance greater than normal (SKF suffix C3) _____

"0" indicates normal ABEC 1 tolerancing (no suffix) _____

SKF part number 6307/C3

Example II:

ABMA part number

A	B			
50 BC 02	J	PP	3	0

"50 BC 02" is found in Table A, which indicates SKF part number 6210 _____

"J" is in Table B, a steel cage (in some cases, no suffix is necessary with J) _____

"PP" is in Table B (suffix), and is equal to SKF suffix "2Z" _____

"3" is internal radial clearance greater than normal (SKF suffix C3) _____

"0" indicates normal ABEC 1 tolerancing (no suffix) _____

SKF part number 6210-2Z/C3

How to Convert Numbers

The general format for an ABMA part number follows:

0000	AA	00	A	AA	A	00	A	000
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Basic part number
(See Table A)

Suffix
(See Table B)

1. Look at Table A (basic part number) to find the first section of the sample number shown above. The numbers in this table are basic SKF part numbers.
2. Next, use the Table B (suffix) to complete the total SKF part number. This will require some interpretation; listed below are two examples to follow.