NGI can offer anti-static bearing houses

Our XB series meet the electro-static discharge (ESD) requirements!

NGI Bearing houses

Anti static solution

Static electricity is created by moving, sliding, or rotating parts.

This is typically generated through motors, belts, stirring guides sliding against belts, sprockets and rollers.

The choice of materials and design is crucial to how big a problem static electricity is on a machine or on any equipment in a production.

NGI A/S
Virkelyst 5
9400 Nørresundby
Denmark

+45 98 17 45 00
ngi@ngi.dk

NGI Italy
Via Guglielmo Jervis 4
10015 IVREA TO
Italy

+39 077 568 7010
ngi@ngi.dk

NGI Inc. USA
805 Satellite Blvd
Suwanee, GA 30024
USA

+1 (646) 201 9410
sales@ngi.dk

ngi-global.com

APPROVED

Bearings and static electricity
XB series

How does static electricity appear?
Static electricity is created by parts moving, sliding and rotating typically from motors, belts, stirring guides sliding against belts, sprockets and rollers.

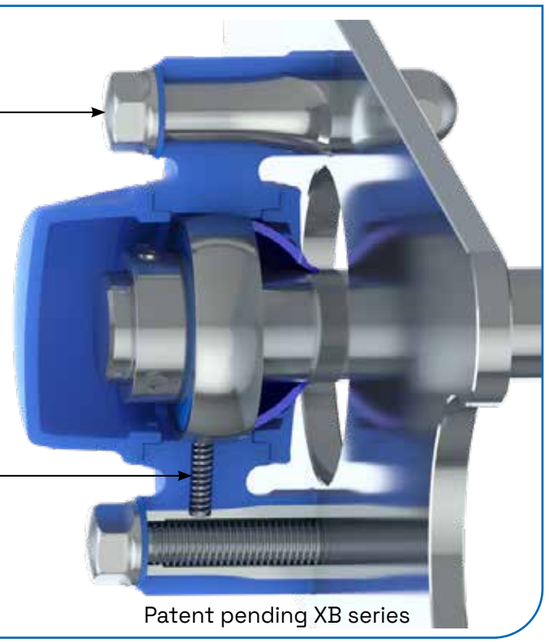
Which actions can prevent the problem?
The choice of materials and design is crucial to how big a problem static electricity is on a machine or equipment.

NGI has therefore developed a solution for those of our customers who use our hygienic composite bearing housing, but also need to discharge electricity through shaft, bearing, housing and frame.

If you are interested in learning more or testing the bearing house in your production, we can offer you a free sample of our XB series!

Always fasten with the correct torque and on cleaned surfaces.

Stainless steel springs ensure connection between bearing and steel bushing in bearing housing



Patent pending XB series

Anti-static solution
If you are interested in learning more or in receiving a sample of an anti-static bearing house, we can offer prompt attention to your request and short time of delivery.

Scan the QR code and find your local sales representative and ask for a sample of our XB series.

NGI A/S
www.ngi-global.com

Bearings and static electricity
Anti-static, electro-static or conductive

Materials for protection and prevention of Electro Static Discharge (ESD) can be categorized into three distinct groups, separated by their ranges of conductivity to electrical charges.

1. Anti-static
Standards: DIN EN 12527
Requirements: Resistivity generally between 109 and 1012 ohms per square.
Initial electrostatic charges are suppressed.

2. Electro-static discharge - (ESD) dissipative
Standards: DIN EN 61340-2-3 and DIN EN 61340-5-1
Requirements: <1x109 ohms measured with 10V DC or 100V DC. Resistivity generally between 106 and 1012 ohms per square. Low or no initial charges prevents discharge from human contact.

3. Conductive
Standards: DIN EN 12527
Requirements: Resistivity generally between 103 and 106 ohms per square. No initial charges, provides path for charge to bleed off.

Our XB series meet the electro-static discharge (ESD) requirements!