CR Seals®
Product listings

Understanding key table elements

Designed to be user-friendly, CR Seals and product listings convey a good deal of information on every line. As you familiarize yourself with the tables, keep these need-to-know basics in mind:

Seal and product sizes

All size listings for all CR Seals products are arranged by ascending shaft diameters, segregated as inch sizes (green bars) and metric sizes (blue bars). All bore and width sizes listed under the green bars are in inches, while all sizes listed under blue bars are in mm.

Bore / width

Once you have selected the right shaft size, you will need to identify the seals with a matching bore size. The recommended tolerance ranges for shaft and bore can be found on **pages 46-49**. While it is important to choose a seal with a close match to shaft and bore, it is less important to choose a seal with a predetermined width. As long as the seal is short enough not to protrude out of the bore, it will work just fine.

Preferred designs

Highlighted in bold in the "Part Number" and "Seal Type" columns, preferred seal design listings represent the highest performing or otherwise best suited sealing solution for a given shaft diameter.

Lip Material

R = NBR (nitrile rubber)

RG = NBR with advanced oil resistance and pumping ability

D = XNBR (carboxylated nitrile)

H = HNBR (hydrogenated nitrile)

V = FKM (fluorocarbon rubber)

P = ACM (polyacrylate elastomer)

T = PTFE (polytetrafluoroethylene)

Seal technologies

W = SKF Wave: Featuring the patented SKF Wave lip design, these are the most robust standard seals ever made.

E = SKF Edge: SKF Edge shaft seals HMS5 and HMSA10 combine an SKF-developed NBR compound with a rubber outside diameter according to ISO/DIN global design standards – primarily available in metric sizes.

F = SKF Flex: SKF Flex seals deliver heavy-duty performance in fully customizable sizes and features to fit and perform in the application.

S = Standard oil seal: SKF carries some older designs that do not have the modern advancements of the SKF Edge or SKF Wave lips, but may be adequate for some applications. Use these when SKF Edge or SKF Wave seals are not available in the size needed.

G = Grease seal: Oil seals can handle oil or grease applications, but grease seals do not have the garter spring needed for oil retention, so they are for grease only. Normally you point the lip away from grease if the main concern is water/dirt ingression, which also allows the grease to purge if needed.

Key features

▲ **WasteWatcher:** Indicates that the product is most likely to be in stock at our distributors and our own SKF warehouses. The CR Seals Waste-Watcher program helps distributors optimize seal inventories.

■ **Bore-Tite:** Indicates the seal uses SKF Bore-Tite, a green, water-based acrylic sealant used as a coating on the outside diameter of the seal.

◤ **SS Case:** Indicates the seal has a stainless steel seal case.

◎ **SS Spring:** Indicates the seal has a stainless steel seal lip spring.

◆ **Pressure seal up to 50 psi:** Suitable for higher-pressure sealing applications; typical industrial shaft seals can handle only up to 5 or 10 psi.

◇ **Cover plate required:** Proper seal installation and operation requires a cover plate, which clamps down axially on an all-rubber seal to hold it in place in many large diameter seal applications.

skf.com/crseals

Certain image(s) used under license from Shutterstock.com.

SKF®