EXERCISES



Waterproofing



1. What factors apply to the choice of seal?

- a) The type of lubricant
- b) The orbital velocity
- c) Shaft fit error
- d) Spatial limitations

2. Which inner seal has the highest frictional torque?

- a) ZZ
- b) LLB
- c) LLU
- d) LLH

3. Which internal seals are the most waterproof?

- a) ZZ
- b) LLB
- c) LLU
- d) LLH

4. Why is grease injected into the gap of the non-contact seal?

- a) In order to have lower temperatures in the warehouse
- b) So that the friction is reduced
- c) To achieve better sealing
- d) To achieve a higher load capacity

5. Seals are only necessary for oil lubrication, as they prevent oil leakage.

- a) Correct
- b) Incorrect

6. Which is the most effective non-contact sealing type?

- a) Gap seal
- b) Gap seal with oil grooves
- c) Labyrinth seal
- d) Internal seal

7. Which properties make it the most effective non-contact seal type?

- a) It is the simplest type of seal
- b) It offers the highest degree of flexibility in production
- c) It has a very good sealing performance
- d) It is an inexpensive solution

8. What are the characteristics of contact seals?

- a) Low frictional torque
- b) High frictional heat generation
- c) Low sealing capacity
- d) Light pre-greasing is necessary before assembly

EXERCISES



Waterproofing



- 9. Contact seals are always made of synthetic rubber.
 - a) Correct
 - b) Incorrect
- 10. Which of the following contact seals is used in bearings with a two-piece housing?
 - a) Labyrinth seal
 - b) V-ring seal (optional for SNC)
 - c) Radial shaft seal (standard for SNC)
 - d) Felt ring seal (optional for SNC)
- 11. Which contact seal has the highest permissible peripheral speed?
 - a) Labyrinth seal
 - b) V-ring seal
 - c) Radial shaft seal
 - d) Felt ring seal