Maintenance products

Condition Monitoring Rolling bearings



MAINTENANCE PRODUCTS

MAINTENANCE PRODUCTS

GreaseCheck – grease condition monitoring

Product characteristics

- Continuous grease condition monitoring using an optical measurement method
- Monitoring of water content and contamination with solid materials
- Compact design
- A range of interfaces (analog, digital, CAN bus)
- IP 67 classification

Customer benefits

- Optimized use of lubricant
- Bearing damage prevented by requirementbased lubricant replacement
- Monitoring of difficult-to-access bearing positions by means of online monitoring
- Increased machine availability







Applications

Monitoring of grease-lubricated bearing supports in sectors including wind power, mining and processing, cellulose, and paper

Description		Unit	Value
Description	Grease deterioration	%	0 to 100
	Water content	%	0 to 100
	Temperature	°C	-20 to + 80
Analog output	Grease deterioration	mA	10 to 4
	Water content	mA	14 to 20
Digital output		VDC	0 or 24 (min. 3 to max. 150mA)
CAN bus connection		-	via standard protocol
Operating temperature range of sensor		°C	-20 to +80
Bearing temperature range		°C	-20 to + 100
Degree of protection	Complete system	IP	67
	Sensor head	IP	67
Power supply		VDC	24 +/-20 %
Current consumption	Mean — maximum	mA	43 – 250
Weight	Evaluation unit	g	310
	Sensor head	g	40
Dimensions	Length/width/height of evaluation unit	mm	100/65/45
	Sensor head Diameter/length	mm	5/48
Cable length	Sensor head	mm	800
Mounting dimensions	Length/width	mm	90/110
Evaluation unit	bore diameter		M4

Detailed information can be found in TPI 234

Schaeffler Technologies AG & Co. KG

Georg-Schäfer-Straße 30 97421 Schweinfurt Germany Phone +49 2407 9149-66 E-mail industrial-services@schaeffler.com Every care has been taken to ensure the correctness of the information contained in this publication but no liability can be accepted for any errors or omissions. We reserve the right to make technical changes.

© Schaeffler Technologies AG & Co. KG Issued: 2019, March

This publication or parts thereof may not be reproduced without our permission.