

Technical Instruction

Fitting instructions: wheel bearing set

General guidelines

- › Previously used wheel bearings must not be re-fitted. Only exception: Tapered roller bearings. These must be cleaned and re-greased before being refitted.
- › Replace all small parts such as screws and bolts; these are contained in our Continental wheel bearing kits.
- › Ensure you have a clean and professional working environment for carrying out repairs
- › Do not exert excessive force on the bearing during installation
- › Never fit wheel bearings that have been dropped, even if no damage is visible. Their inner construction is very delicate and can be adversely affected.
- › Wheel bearings with integrated sensors, e.g. for ABS, should not be placed close to a magnet
- › Check the bearing seat after you have removed the old bearing. Stains or worn surfaces are indicators of oval deformation. If this is the case, the steering knuckle should be checked and, if necessary, replaced.
- › Cleaning instructions can be found in the manufacturer's manual.
- › If recommended by the vehicle manufacturer, use a specialist tool for installation
- › Only use approved high-quality grease (as per the vehicle manufacturer's guidelines)
- › Do not place the vehicle on its wheels without having tightened the centre nut/bolt
- › Never put the wheel bearing down on the encoder side
- › Tighten all bolts and nuts to the torque value specified by the vehicle manufacturer.
- › Carry out repairs according to the vehicle manufacturer's specifications
- › For vehicles with a multipole encoder: use the Conti /ATE-detector card

Possible damage scenarios

Possible causes of wheel bearing damage

1. Inferior material quality
2. Fitting errors (higher torque; specialist tools not used)
3. Exterior factors (water, salt, moisture)
4. Road situation: impacts in both vertical and horizontal directions
5. Vehicle configuration, change of wheel specifications, wheel spacers, etc.

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Examples

Damage scenario 1: Corrosion

Roller bearing failure is often caused by moisture ingress.

Consequences: corrosion, bearing overheats, bearing grease contaminated by moisture

Corrective action:

- › Check axle components for correct function
- › Avoid excessive moisture when cleaning
- › Observe manufacturer's guidelines
- › When applying grease manually, make sure you keep everything clean
- › Do not use contaminated grease, observe the manufacturer's specifications
- › Ensure none of the surrounding components are contaminated.



Damage scenario 2: Defective axle components

Possible causes: fit is compromised, oval deformation of the axle parts

Consequences: bearing not fitting correctly, moisture ingress, noises

Corrective action:

- › Check axle components for correct function
- › Check wheel mount



Tips



Don't subject the wheel bearing to impacts



Use specialist tools



Follow the manufacturer's instructions



If necessary, use the specified grease