







reliability compared to bearings, and particularly needle bearings, known to the art for this application. Other objects, features and advantages of the present invention will become apparent to those skilled in the art upon reading this disclosure.

## SUMMARY

In accordance with the present invention, an intermediate shaft bearing and seal assembly, which is suitable for use in an automotive steering system in conjunction with a steering column and a steering gear, comprises a monolithic bearing for accepting the intermediate shaft, such bearing being self-adjustably radially flexible to accommodate slight variations in the diameter of the intermediate shaft, a rotatable intermediate shaft seal member for excluding environmental contamination from entering the bearing, and a flange for securing the assembly to a vehicle front of dash panel or firewall. The bearing is mounted within a first cavity traversing the seal member, and the seal member is mounted in a sealed, partially rotatable connection with the flange.

The bearing is monolithic, comprised of a polymer or elastomer with high durability, physical resilience, and the ability to flex and return from flexion repeatedly without breaking. Suitable materials include, by way of example, nylon 66, polypropylene, polytetrafluoroethylene compounds such as Teflon.RTM., or copolyesters such as Hytrel. The bearing further comprises a plurality of discontinuities disposed around its circumference, which enable the bearing to self-adjustingly flex to accommodate minor variations or irregularities in the diameter of an intermediate shaft.

The seal member is comprised of an elastomeric material, including preferably and by way of example, rubber. The seal member comprises a generally convex outer surface in the general configuration of an abbreviated sphere. The seal member further comprises a transverse first cavity adapted to accept the monolithic bearing. The seal member further comprises a first lip and second lip, both adapted to secure the seal member within the flange by interference fit while still allowing partial rotation of the seal member with respect to the flange.

The flange comprises a bracket with mounting holes adapted for mounting to the front of dash panel of an automotive vehicle, and further comprises a second channel adapted to fit cooperatively with the intermediate shaft aperture in a front of dash panel or firewall. The second channel comprises a contact surface about the inner face of its perimeter, which contact surface is adapted to engage the outer surface of the seal member such that the seal member is, once fitted into the second channel, retained by interference fit of the first lip and second lip. The seal member, once installed in the assembly, is partially rotatable within the flange.

## BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

FIG. 1 shows a perspective view of a preferred embodiment of the present invention, side;

FIG. 2 shows a side view of an intermediate shaft seal assembly according to a preferred embodiment of the present invention;

FIG. 3 shows a top view of an intermediate shaft seal assembly according to a preferred embodiment of the present invention;

FIG. 4 shows a partially exploded view of a bearing, seal member, and flange according to a preferred embodiment of the present invention;

FIG. 5 shows a perspective view of a bearing according to a preferred embodiment of the present invention;

FIG. 6 shows a top view of a bearing according to a preferred embodiment of the present invention;

FIG. 7 shows a view of an embodiment of the present invention within the environment of an automobile.

## DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF EMBODIMENT



Each of these partial discontinuities 118 is preferably a longitudinal slit along a portion of the bearing wall, and each is at least partially offset longitudinally from adjacent discontinuities 118. The plurality of partial discontinuities 118 permit bearing 114 to flex radially so as to, within limits, increase the inner diameter of the bearing channel without compromising the overall hoop strength of the bearing 114. In this way, bearing 114 can, with reduced complexity and reduced cost of manufacture, achieve improved reliability compared to bearings known to the art, and can also accommodate irregularities or other slight variations in the diameter of intermediate shaft 10.

Bearing 114 is installed within the assembly by being fitted within second channel 100 through the opening of second channel 100 located at the first end. Bearing comprises a third lip 116, which engages the seal member first lip 104, creating a partial interference fit substantially retaining bearing 114 within seal member 102. Preferably, grease is applied to the inner surface of bearing 114 prior to installation of intermediate shaft 10 through the bearing channel.

As will be appreciated by one skilled in the art, a variety of additional components may be added to the assembly described in detail herein within the scope and spirit of the present invention. For example, intermediate or additional seals or gaskets, secondary flanges, or support members may all be added within the scope and spirit of the invention disclosed in various embodiments herein.

Other various modifications and variations will no doubt occur to those skilled in the art to which this invention pertains. All such variations which basically rely upon the teachings with which this disclosure has advanced the art are properly considered within the scope of this invention as defined by the appended claims.

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