

ABSTRACT

The hydrodynamic axial bearing with a floating disk (30) is optimized for power loss and oil throughput in that the two lubricating gaps on the two sides of the floating disk (30) are formed by supporting surfaces of different size. This makes it possible to provide
5 identical lubricating gaps on both sides, despite different rotation speeds between the floating disk (30) and the bearing housing (20), and between the floating disk (30) and the bearing comb (11).

(Figure 3)