

BEARING

Types of bearing:- انواع الكراسي

1-Rolling contact bearing .

2- sliding bearing.

Rolling bearing :-

1-Ball bearing .

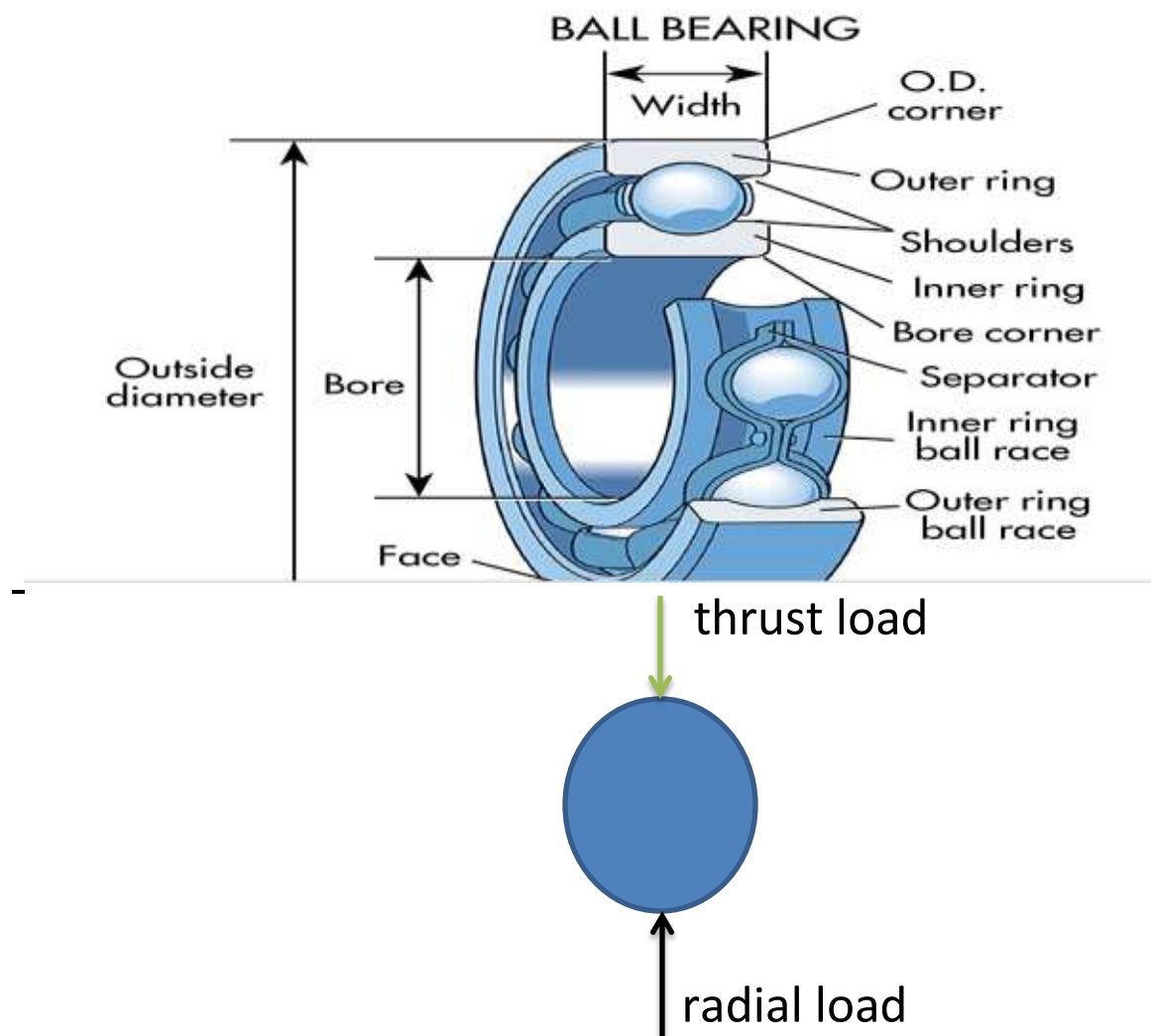
2-Roller bearing.

Loading :- الاحمال

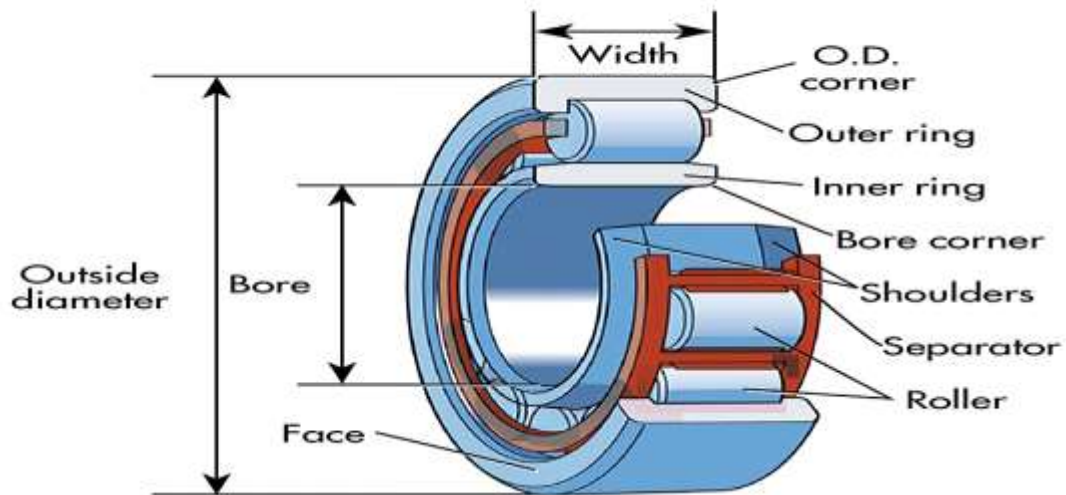
1-Radial loading.

2-Thrust load.

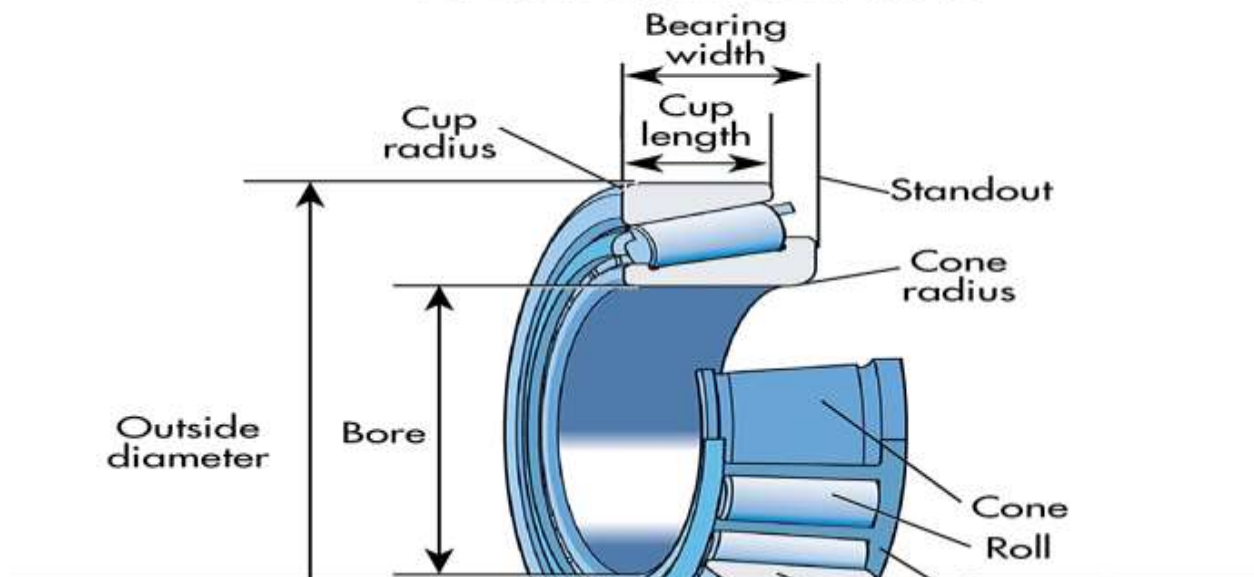
Types of ball bearing



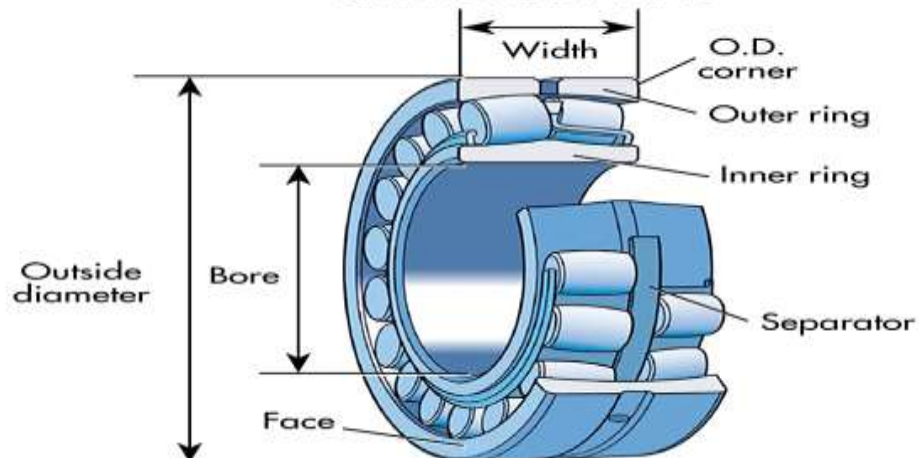
STRAIGHT ROLLER BEARING

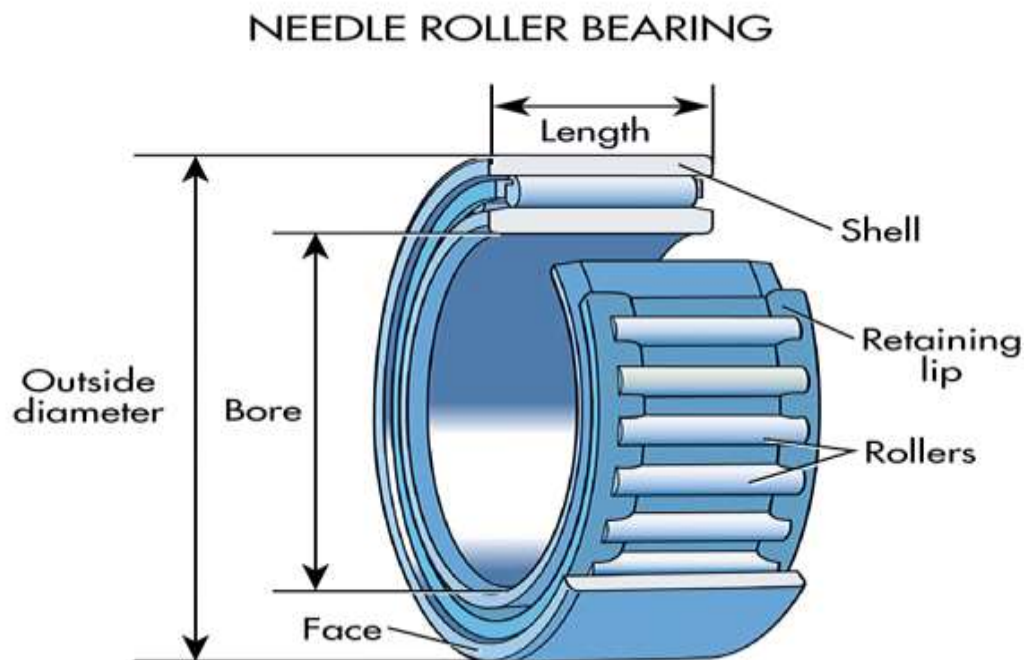
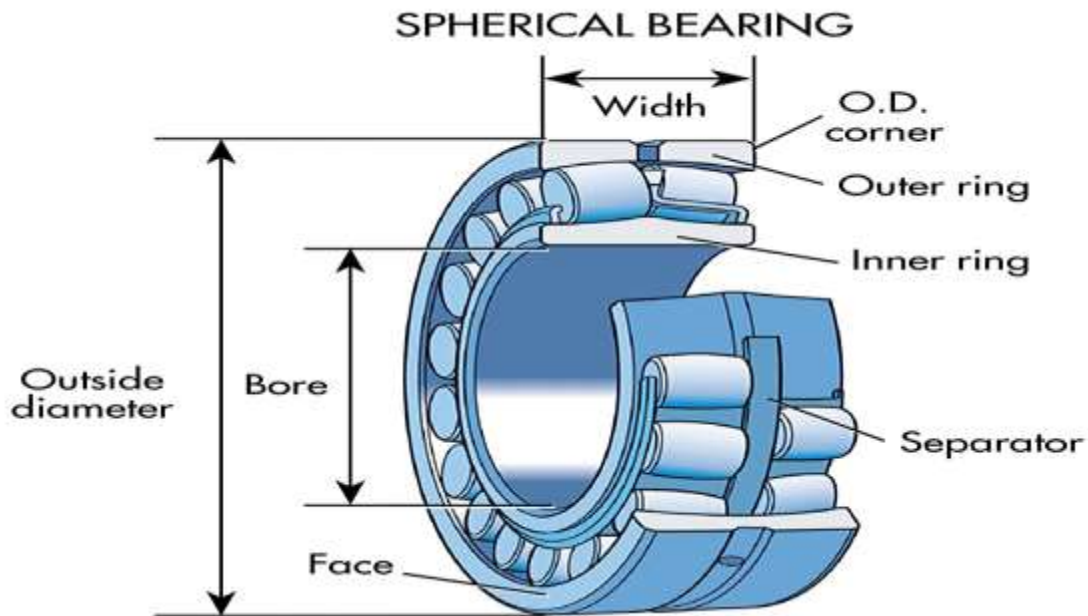


TAPERED ROLLER BEARING



SPHERICAL BEARING





Selection of radial ball bearing :-

- The data necessary of selection bearing as follow-
- Radial load –Thrust load—speed of shaft—life of bearing—condition of loading.

- $$L = \left(\frac{f_d}{f_e} \right)^3 \times 10^6 \text{-----}(1)$$

L =life of bearing (r.p.m).

F_d =radial load(N .kN).

F_e =(radial +thrust load (N.kN).

$$=0.56 \sqrt[3]{C_r C_f + C_t f_a} \text{-----}(2)$$

Where – f_a =axial load (N)

F_r =radial load (N).

C_r =bearing revolution –(table).

C_t =thrust factor –from (table).

Ex1 :-

Select single row –radial ball bearing for radial load (2.5 (Kn).axial load (2kn) and on operation speed (1750 rpm)

For life equal *8 years).assume a steady load with no shock. and used ($C_r=1$, $C_t= 1.7$).

N0 of bearing	Outer diam	Inner diam	f_d	f_s
322	55	45	66.5	50.5
320	54	50	61.6	55.5
312	56	50	62,5	48.8

Sol;-

$$F_r=2.5 \text{ kN} \text{-----} =2500\text{N}$$

$$F_a= 2\text{Kn} \text{-----} =2000\text{N}$$

$$N= 1750 \text{ rpm}$$

$$L=8 \times 365 \times 60 \times 1750 =1840 \times 10^6 \text{ rpm}$$

$$F_e= 0.56 \sqrt[3]{C_r F_r + C_t F_a}$$

$$= 0.56 \sqrt[3]{1 \times 2500 + 1.7 \times 2000} =4800\text{N} .$$

$$L = \left(\frac{f_d}{f_e} \right)^3 \times 10^6$$

$$1840 \times 10^6 = \left(\frac{f_d}{4800} \right)^3 \times 10^6$$

$$F_d=5880.7\text{N} =58.8\text{KN}$$

From the table

F_s = statically load = 58.8 kN

No of bearing from table (312)

F_d = 62.85 kN

F_s = 48.49 kN

Ex2 :- Find the radial load (f_d) for bearing rev (750 rpm) for Thrust load (3.5 kN) and the life of bearing (10^3) hr.

Sol:- $L = 10^3 \times 60 \times 750 = 45 \times 10^3$ hr

$F_e = 3.5$ kN = 3500 N

$$L = \left(\frac{f_d}{f_e} \right)^3 \times 10^6$$

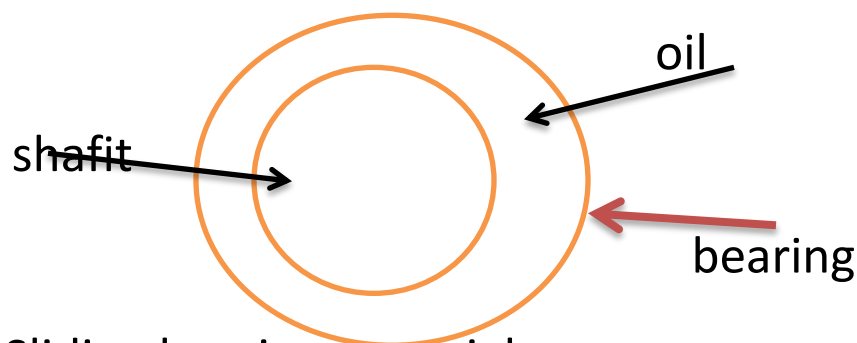
$$45 \times 10^3 = \left(\frac{f_d}{3500} \right)^3 \times 10^6$$

f_d = 57.75 kN.

Sliding bearing :-

Types:-

- 1-thick film bearing.
- 2-thin film bearing.
- 3-zero film bearing.



Sliding bearing materials:-

- 1-Babbitt materials (p 70-----140 kg/cm²).
- 2-Tin base Babbitt (البابايت القصديري)
- 3-lead base Babbitt (البابايت الرصاصي)
- 4-Bronze materials (معدن بروز الدفع)
- 5- cast irons. Steel shaft. (حديد مطاوع)
- 6- silver (air craft engine) (معدن الفضة)

Lubricant -----(low friction between the bearing & shaft
Reduction the heat generated).
(Liquid , semi liquid , solid)

Project area:-



The dimension of sliding bearing.

$$P = \frac{F}{lXd} \rightarrow L \times d = \frac{F}{d} \text{-----(1)}$$

L=Length of bearing (mm,cm).

d= shaft diameter (mm,cm).

p=bearing pressure (N /m²).

F=radial load (N).

Heat generation bearing :-

$$Q_g = f \times F \times V \text{-----(2).}$$

F= coefficient of fraction.

F = load supported by bearing.

$$= p \times L \times d \text{----- (3).}$$

P=bearing pressure N/m²

$$V=\text{sliding velocity} = \frac{Nd}{60}$$

N= R.P.M for shaft

$$F = 20 \times \frac{ZN}{P} \times \frac{d}{cd} + k$$

Z= viscosity lubricant

$N = \text{R.P.M}$

$P = \text{bearing pressure } \text{N/m}^2$

$d = \text{diameter of shaft (mm) (cm)}$

$cd = \text{clearance between the bush diameter \& shaft diameter.}$

$K = \text{factor for correct for end leakage.}$

Ex2:-sliding bearing is used for a steam turbine .the data are
-(radial load 11.5KN),shaft diamter7.5cm , $N=1440 \text{ rpm}$
,bearing pressure 1.2MN/m^2 , liquid temp 65C^0)
used d/cd 0.0001).Determine-
the length of bearing &heat generation (used $Q=8 \times 10^6$).

SOL:-

$$F = 11.5 \text{ KN} \text{-----} 11.5 \times 10^3 \text{ N}$$

$$d = 7.5 \text{ cm} \text{-----} 0.075 \text{ m}$$

$$N = 1440 \text{ rpm}$$

$$P = 1.2 \text{ MN/m}^2 \text{-----} 1.2 \times 10^6 \text{ N/m}^2$$

$$P = \frac{F}{l \times d}$$

$$1.2 \times 10^6 = \frac{11.5 \times 10^3}{L \times 0.075}$$

$$1.2 \times 10^6 \times L \times 0.075 = 11.5 \times 10^3$$

$$L = 0.127 \text{ m}$$

$$F = P \times l \times d$$

$$= 0.127 \times 1.2 \times 10^6 \times 0.075 = 114300 \text{ kg}$$

$$F = 20 \times \frac{Z N}{P} \times \frac{d}{cd} + k$$

$$= 20 \times \frac{8 \times 10^6 \times 1440}{1.2 \times 10^6} \times 0.0001 + 1 = 20.2 \text{ watt.}$$

