

Design of Rolling contact bearing:

Rolling Contact bearing:

Contact between the bearing surface is rolling instead of sliding. In Rolling bearing, the starting friction is very low, they are called as "Antifriction bearing".

Types of Rolling contact bearing: (Based on Type of rolling element)

- * Ball bearing
- * Roller bearing.

Based on the load carried:

- * Radial Bearing.
- * Thrust bearing
- * Angular contact bearing.

PSGDB: 4.1.

Types of Radial Ball bearing:

- * Deep Groove ball bearing.
- * Self Aligning Ball bearing.

Angular contact bearing Types:

- * One directional
- * Two directional.

Types of Thrust ball bearing:

- * One directional flat race.
- * Two directional grooved race.
- * Double directional thrust ball bearing.

Types of Roller bearing:

- * cylindrical Roller bearing
- * Needle Roller bearing
- * Taper Roller bearing

Bearing life:

The life of ball bearing is usually expressed in millions of revolutions. (considering 90% reliability).

$$\frac{L}{L'_{10}} \left[\frac{\ln(1/p)}{\ln(1/p_{10})} \right]^{1/b}$$

From: PSG 4.2.

In hrs.

(or)

$$L = \frac{60 \cdot n \cdot L_h}{10^6}$$

Million revolutions

* Take value of 'b' from PSG DB 4.2.

Equivalent Bearing Load:

Equivalent bearing Load $p = (X F_r + Y F_a) S$. (PSG 4.2)

Load life Relationship :

$$L = \left(\frac{C}{P}\right)^{\frac{10}{3}}, \text{ where } p = \frac{10}{3} \quad \underline{\underline{\text{PSG : 4.3.}}}$$

Life expectancy in Hours:

$$L_h = \frac{16666}{n} \left(\frac{C}{P}\right)^p \quad \underline{\underline{\text{PSG : 4.3.}}}$$

Note:

If $\frac{F_a}{F_r} < 0.7$ = Select single row deep groove ball bearing

Problem on Ball bearing:

1. Select a bearing for 40mm diameter shaft rotates at 400rpm. Due to a bevel gear mounted on the shaft, the bearing will have to withstand a 5000N radial load and a 3000N thrust load. The life of the bearing expected to be at least ~~1000~~ 1000 hrs.

Given:

Diameter of shaft $D = 40\text{mm}$.

Speed $N = 400\text{rpm}$.

Radial Load, $F_r = 5000\text{N}$.

Thrust Load, $F_a = 3000\text{N}$.

Life, in hours, $L_h = 1000\text{hrs}$.

Soln:

$$\frac{F_a}{F_r} = \frac{3000}{5000} = 0.6$$

As, $\frac{F_a}{F_r} < 0.7$, the selected bearing is single row, deep groove ball bearing.

For given diameter of shaft 40mm,

From PSG-D.B 4.13;

SKF 6208 Bearing is selected.

From PSG-D.B, 4.13, For corresponding SKF 6208,

Static Load rating, $C_0 = 1600 \text{ kgf} = 16000 \text{ N}$.

Dynamic Load rating $C = 2280 \text{ kgf} = 22800 \text{ N}$.

Calculating $\frac{F_a}{C_0}$;

$$\frac{F_a}{C_0} = \frac{3000}{16000} = 0.1875.$$

From PSGDB 4.4:

Corresponding $\frac{F_a}{C_0} = 0.1875$,

$$\text{Eccentricity } e = \frac{(0.31 + 0.37)}{2} = 0.34 \text{ (By Interpolation)}$$

We know,

$$\frac{F_a}{F_r} = \frac{3000}{5000} = 0.6 > e,$$

∴ From PSG DB. 4.4, $y \Rightarrow$ Thrust Load factor
 $x \Rightarrow$ Radial load factor,

$$\frac{F_a}{F_r} y e ; \Rightarrow x = 0.56 \text{ and } y = 1.3 \text{ (By Interpolation)}$$

Service factor $S = 1.2$ (Assume) (From PSG. 4.2)

Calculating equivalent load:

$$P = (x F_r + y F_a) S$$

$$= (0.56 \times 5000 + 1.23 \times 3000) \times 1.2 :$$

$$P = 7788 \text{ N.}$$

$$8049 \text{ N}$$

From PSG DB : 4.6 Graph:

For corresponding to 400rpm and 1000hrs of life,

Loading ratio, $C/p = 2.9$.

$$\therefore C = 2.9 \times P$$

$$C = 2.9 \times 7788.$$

$$C = 22588.2 \text{ N.}$$

Since, the dynamic load rating of the SKF 6208 bearing is more than the required load capacity, the selected bearing is suitable.

2. A 30BC03 deep groove ball bearing is to operate at 1600 rpm and carries 8 kN radial load and 6 kN thrust load. The bearing is subjected to a light shock load. Determine the rating life of the bearing:

Given:

Type of bearing = 30BC03.

Speed N = 1600 rpm.

Radial Load F_r = 8 kN = 8×10^3 N.

Thrust Load F_a = 6 kN = 6×10^3 N.

Solution:

From PSG DB : 4.14 :

For IS/NO : 30 BC 30 \Rightarrow SKF 6306 bearing is selected:

For corresponding SKF 6306 bearing:

$$C_0 = 14600 \text{ kgf} = 14600 \text{ N.}$$

$$C = 22000 \text{ kgf} = 22000 \text{ N.}$$

$$\therefore \frac{F_a}{C_0} = \frac{6000}{14600} = 0.411.$$

For $\frac{F_a}{C_0} = 0.411$, corresponding value of $e = 0.405$
(PSG 4.4). (By interpol)

(PSG 4.4)

Since $\frac{F_a}{F_r} = \frac{6000}{8000} = 0.75 > e$, (PSG 4.4).

all load factor } $X = 0.56$ and Thrust load factor $Y = 1.1$ (By interpolation)

The service factor $S = 1.5$ (For Reciprocating m/c)
(From 4.2)

\therefore Equivalent load, $P = (X F_r + Y F_a) \times S$.

$$P = (0.56 \times 8000) + (1.083 \times 6000) \times 1.5$$

$$P = 16467 \text{ N}$$

From PSG DB. 4.6.

Corresponding to 1600 rpm and $\frac{C}{P}$,

$$\frac{C}{P} = \frac{22000}{16467}$$

$$\boxed{C/P = 1.34.}$$

From Graph in ~~4.6~~ PSG 4.6,

The Estimated rating life of bearing is 2.5 hrs (Assu
in hours)

To find the Estimated life of bearing, in revolutions

By relation,

$$L = \frac{60 \times n \times L_h}{10^6}$$

$$= \frac{60 \times 1600 \times 25}{10^6}$$

$$L = 2.4 \text{ million revolution}$$

∴ The life of bearing in revolutions = 2.4 million rev

3. Select a suitable ball bearing to support the overhead countershaft. The shaft is 60mm diameter and rotating at 1250 rpm. The bearings are to have 99% reliability corresponding to a life of 4000 hrs. The bearing is subjected to an equivalent radial load of 6000N.

Given:

Speed $N = 1250$ rpm.

Diameter of shaft $D = 60$ mm

Reliability required $p = 99\% = 0.99$.

Life of bearing $L = 4000$ hrs.

Equivalent load $P = 6000$ N.

Solution:

From PSGDB: 4.2:

Expected life at 90% reliability (L_{90}) is obtained from

$$\frac{L_{99}}{L_{90}} = \left(\frac{\ln(1/p)}{\ln(1/p_{10})} \right)^{1/b}$$

Take $b = 1.17$.

(From PSG 4.2).

$$\frac{L}{L'_{10}} = \left(\frac{\ln(1/0.99)}{\ln(1/0.99)} \right)^{1/1.17}$$

From PSGDB 4.6,

- Corresponding to 29804.36 hrs and 1250 rpm,

The loading ratio $C_p = 13.4$ (Taken from Graph)

$$\therefore C = 13.4 \times 6000$$

$$C = 80400 \text{ N}$$

From PSGDB 4.15;

$C = 80400 \text{ N}$ and $d = 60 \text{ mm}$,

SKF 6412 is selected as it has 'C' value = 80400