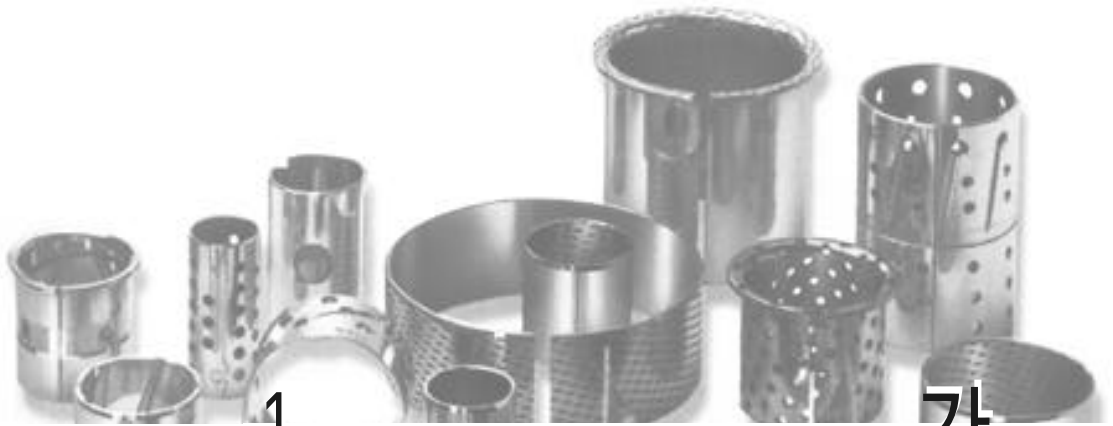


/ (新 /1) _____



1

가

가 SW

1.

ISO(International Organization for Standardization)

가

(1)

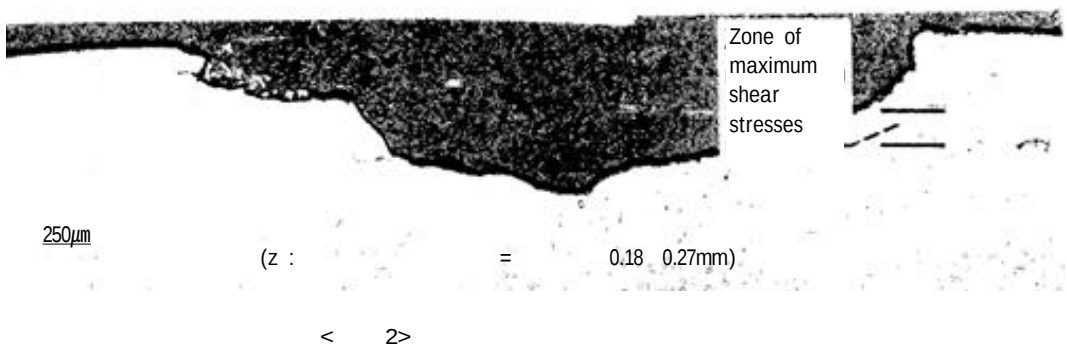
(Bearing life)

가



(: 214kgf/mm², dmN=50 × 10³mm · rpm)
< 1>

(failure
mode)
(spalling
flaking)
(cycle) < 2>
< 1> (異音)
(crack) < 1>
< 1>



< 1>

(spalling)			
		fretting, false brinelling	

가 $\ln \ln \frac{1}{S} = e \ln \frac{L}{L_B}$ (1)

가 , S (probability of survival) , L < 3>

Weibull

(basic rating life)" 90%

가 10%가 가

L10 ISO

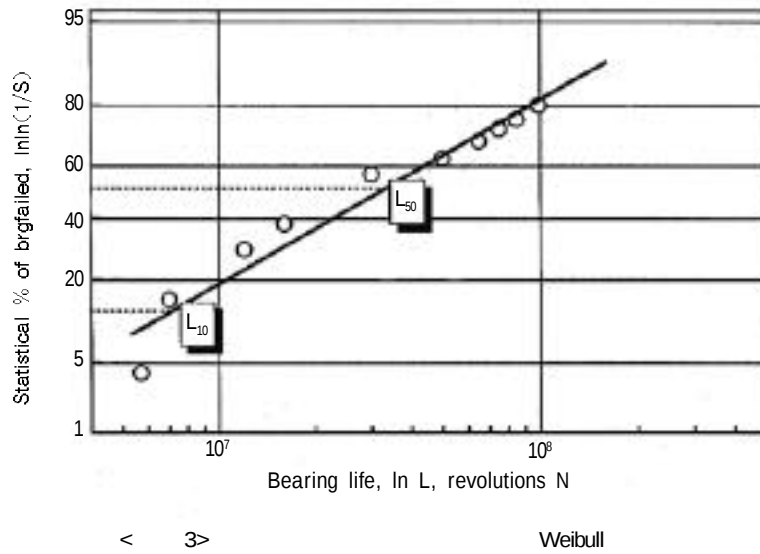
(L50 mean life)

1/7

가 Weibull 2.

(1939) 가

(1)



1) Stribeck
1881 Hertz

Stribeck 1901

가

$$F_r = \frac{1}{5} K \cdot Z \cdot D_a^2 \dots\dots\dots (2)$$

F_r , Z , D_a , K

(2)

가

가

1913

Goodman

$$F_r = k_1 \cdot Z \cdot D_a^3 / (D_i \cdot n + k_2 D_a) \dots \dots \dots (3)$$

$$K_1, D_i, n, k, D_a$$

(3)

1924 Palmgren Stribeck

가

$$F_r = \frac{1}{5} K \cdot Z \cdot D_a^2 \dots \dots \dots (4)$$

$$k = \left\{ \frac{k_1}{(k_2 U + k_3)^{1/3}} + k_4 \right\} (1 + k_5 n) \cdot (1 + k_6 D_a)^2 \dots \dots \dots (5)$$

$$kn, U, 106$$

2) Stellrecht

1928 Stellrecht

(spalling)

$$가, 3$$

$$L = \left(\frac{C}{P} \right)^3 \dots \dots \dots (6)$$

$$C = k \cdot Z^{2/3} \cdot D_a^2 \dots \dots \dots (7)$$

$$C, L = 1$$

$$L, (10^6), k, Z, D_a$$

3) Palmgren

가

1945

Palmgren

10%가

$$C = \frac{f \cdot i \cdot Z^{2/3} \cdot D_a^2 \cos \alpha}{(1 + 0.02 D_a)} \dots \dots \dots (8)$$

$$\alpha, f, i, Lundberg-Palmgren, 가$$

3. Lundberg g-Palmgren

1947, 1952, Lundberg, Palmgren

가

가

Weibull (

가

, N

v

가

)

Hertz



가

가

$$d \leq 25\text{mm}$$

$$C_r = f_{cm} (\text{icos } \alpha)^{0.7} Z^{2/3} d^{1.8}$$

$$d > 25\text{mm}$$

$$C_r = f_{cm} (\text{icos } \alpha)^{0.7} Z^{2/3} d^{1.4}$$

$$C_r = f_{cm} (\text{icos } \alpha)^{7/9} Z^{3/4} d^{29/27}$$

90%

가 100

L 90%

C ISO 281

$$L = \left(\frac{C}{P}\right)^e \dots\dots\dots (9)$$

P 가 , e

e 3 . ANSI(the American National Standards Institute), ISO AFBMA(Anti-Friction Bearing Manufacturers Association)

10/3

L-P

(1) (Bearing Dynamic Ratings), C

Lundberg Palmgren

() , d or l ()

Z

i

 α f_{cm}

fcm

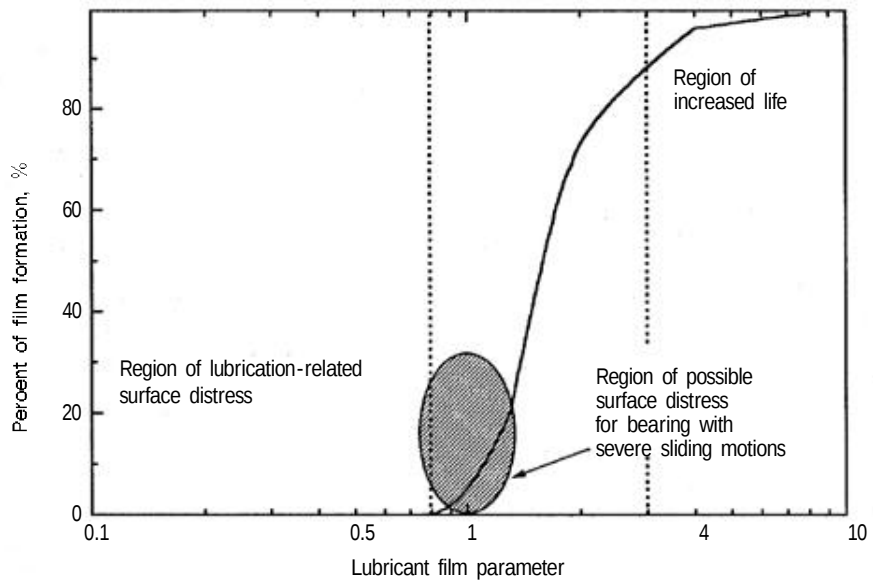
(conformity)

가

(2) L-P (Lundberg-Palmgren)

Anderson(1987) L-P
(1947, 1952)

L-P



< 4>

- 1) 1930, 1940
 - 가 spalling
 - 2) (nonconformal), (mechanism)
 - 4) 가 L-P
 - (elasto-hydrodynamic lubrication theory)
 - 5) L-P
 - Hamrock Dowson (1981) Weibull
 - L-P 0 ()
 - , topography nonzero
 - 3) L-P (subsu
 4. L-P
 - (contaminants) (1) EHL(Elasto-HydroDynamic lubrication)



1) Harris (1965)
EHL

1955

가

(

)가

가

Harris

(Parameter) A

가

가 (

)

30 50ppm

8

$$A = H(\mu \alpha N)^{0.7} P_0^{-0.09} \dots \dots \dots (10)$$

15ppm

가

H

, μ

, α

3

가

, N

< 4>

A

가 3

(3)

L-P

(10) <

1)

4>

,

L-P

가

90%가

2) ASME(American Society of Mechanical Engineers) (1971)

100%

ASEM

가 ,

Tallian

LA

2500

99.96%

가

$$L_A = (DEFGH) \cdot L_{10} \dots \dots \dots (11)$$

99.9%

700

1

가

L10

L-P

L

10

가

, D H

, D

, E

, F

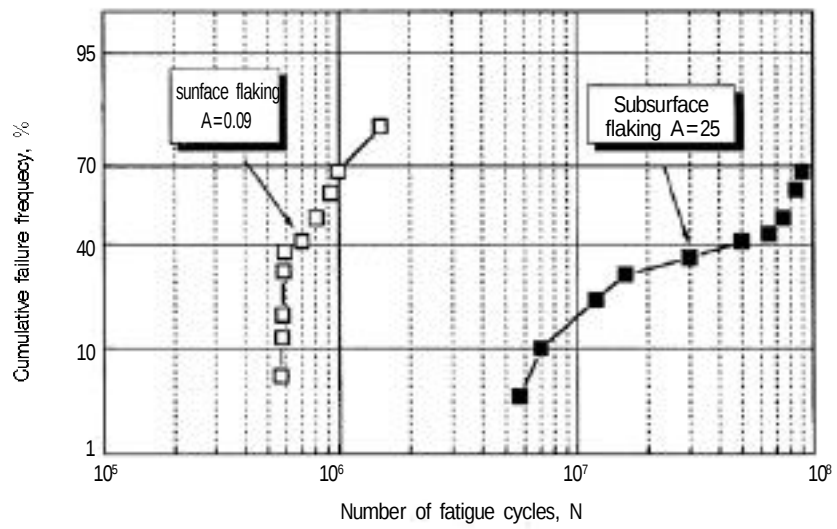
, G

, H

)

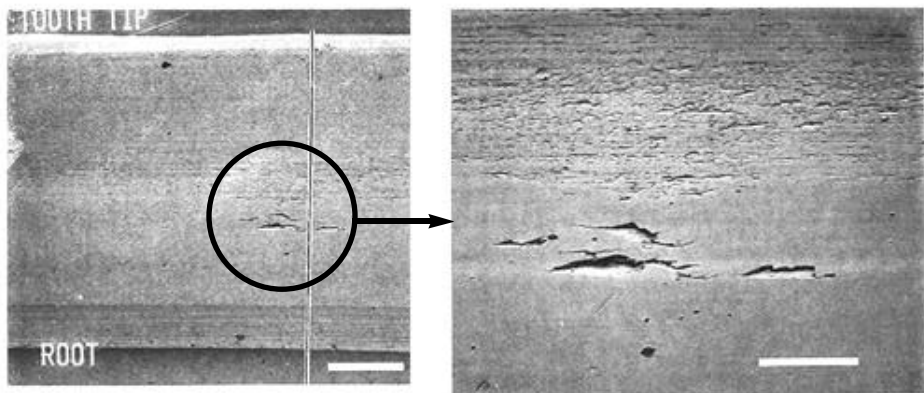
L-P

(2)



< 5>

가 . EHL 가 < 6>
()
古村
가
< 5>



< 6> SEM



< 2>

Adjusted rating life	Reliability %	Life factor a_1	
L10	90	1.00	Anon(1990)
L5	95	0.62	
L4	96	0.53	
L1	99	0.21	
L0.5	99.5	0.15	Tallian(1962)
L0.2	99.8	0.08	
L0.1	99.9	0.053	

가

3) a_2 3 .
 a_3 $a_3 > 1$
 a_3 1 .

(4) ANSI/AFBMA/ISO 가
 ANSI/AFBMA/(1990), ISO(1990)
 5.

$$L_{na} = (a_1 a_2 a_3) \cdot L_{10} \dots\dots\dots (12.a)$$

$$L_{na} = (a_1 a_2 a_3) \cdot \left(\frac{C}{P}\right)^e \dots\dots\dots (12.b)$$

$$, a_1 \quad L_{10} \quad n\% \quad (\quad \{100-n\} \quad \%)$$

$$, a_2 \quad a_3$$

Lundberg Palmgren
 가

$$1) \quad a_1$$

< 2>

$$2) \quad a_2$$

가

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