

5. Computation of the Rotary Stroke Bearing

After P_{10} has been calculated, a comparison with the specific rated load C_{10} (tables in Fig. 27 and 28) reveals whether the rotary stroke bearing is correctly dimensioned.

Requirement: $P_{10} \leq C_{10}$

The deflection A is calculated as described in section 5.2.2.

Computation example:

To be determined: Load of the most heavily loaded ball zone

Given: Radial force acting on one side
 $P_R = 1000 \text{ N}$
 $l = 300 \text{ mm}$
 Contact length $e = 200 \text{ mm}$
 Distance between the ball zones $l_i = 100 \text{ mm}$

Solution: $P_{10} = g \cdot M + h \cdot P_R$
 $M = P_R \cdot l$
 $= 1000 \text{ N} \cdot 0.3 \text{ m} = 300 \text{ Nm}$
 $g = 2 \text{ m}^{-1}$ (from diagram Fig. 25)
 $h = 0.11$ (from diagram Fig. 26)
 $P_{10} = 2 \text{ m}^{-1} \cdot 300 \text{ Nm} + 0.11 \cdot 1000 \text{ N}$
 $P_{10} = 710 \text{ N}$

5.3 Specific rated load C_{10}

Definition

The **specific rated load C_{10}** is the radial loading capacity of ball operating zone 10 mm long **of a MarMotion high-precision rotary stroke bearing**, taking into account the nominal diameter d_w , preloading value v and cage type N 500, N 501, N 511 or N 502.

In section 5.2, the specific radial force P_{10} was calculated from the load of the rotary stroke bearing.

The following must always apply:

$P_{10} \leq C_{10}$

C_{10} depends on:

Nominal diameter d_w , ball diameter, number of balls, preloading value v and the following criteria: The surface pressure at the contact points between the rolling elements and the rolling faces of the shaft and the bush (Hertzian stress); and the elastic deflection of the shaft axis from the "0" position, which is determined by the rigidity R_{10} of a 10 mm ball zone.

The specific rated loads C_{10} of Mahr ball cages N 500 and N 501 set out in the tables (Fig. 27 and 28) were defined to justify our claim of manufacturing "high-precision rotary stroke bearings".

The elastic deviation under a load $P_{10} = C_{10}$ should not be more than half the preloading value v .

$$\delta_{R,\max} = 0,5 v \text{ } [\mu\text{m}]$$

The quoted values for C_{10} and R_{10} are given as a function of the preloading value v in such a way as to ensure that this condition is met.

The **rigidity R_{10}** [$\mu\text{m}/\text{N}$] is the axial deflection of a 10 mm ball zone under a radial load of 1 N.

The deflection of a 10 mm ball zone is computed from:

$$A_{10} = P_{10} \cdot R_{10} \text{ } [\mu\text{m}]$$

Method I

The first step is to determine the specific radial force P_{10} . The required nominal diameter d_w and value for C_{10} , which must be greater than or equal to the value of P_{10} , are then read off from one of the tables.

Method II

From the known nominal diameter d_w , C_{10} is read off from one of the tables and then used in further computations as the **permissible** specific radial force P_{10} .