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轴承的尺寸设计 Design of the bushing's dimension

轴承内径 Inside diameter of the bushing

轴承内径, 一般由配合轴的轴径所决定。

Generally, the inside diameter of the bushing depends on the diameter of its mating axis.

轴承长度 Length of the bushing

結局的代益市場兩面正式走、化超級长、具体系型的面目的以減少。 协会の做契約。但此行可限违法操合技能、或冷却效果每年,等 致施命命為起。政对此而次等的注意。相近的,魏承在五左时, 即跨海传处从杨承观亚出。因此规则为远崩。 她并有断即便在。 一起的,杨承在《法·李承任》(40年)3、但领导的注意在高负 得重求。易形能偏位措施,高速对易引起的发热情形,此种等件 重观 以411 化整理 The length of the bushing depends on the size of the pressureshouldering surface. The longer the bushing, the less pressure at the surface, for the longer bushing, the load on the bushing is relatively lessned. But simultaneously, it may result in deviation contact or lower cooling efficiency and thus shorten the service life of the bushing. On the content, if the length of the bushing is too short, blustication greame may quickly flow out of the bushing. Therefore, the study forms a grease film and capability of the bushing is accordingly debeating.

(L/d 对轴承影响的比较表,特别是含油轴承)

A comparison of L/d's effect on the bushings, especially oil lubricating bushings

长轴承(d <l)long bushing(d<l)<="" th=""><th>比较条件 Comparison items</th><th>短轴承(d>L)Short bushing(d>L)</th></l)long>	比较条件 Comparison items	短轴承(d>L)Short bushing(d>L)	
大 Great	油膜压力 Force on the oil film	小Small	
少 Weak	冷却能力 Cooling ability	多 Strong	
可取大值 Can be high	剛压 Surface pressure	不能太大 Can not be too high	
低 Low	轴承偏位荷重的安全性 Safety against beating deviation	高 High	
大 Strong	轴承的例性 Bushing rigidity	小 Weak	
大 Strong	吸搬能力 Shock absorbing ability	小 Week	
大Large	空间 Space	小 Small	

轴承壁厘 Bushing thickness

C) 塑料树脂滑动轴承,厚径比 SB/D=0.1 ~ 0.15

标准自润滑复合轴承,强厚小为其主要优点之一,标准强厚为 0.5mm, 0.75mm, 1.0mm, 1.5mm, 2.0mm, 2.5mm。 非标消动结束,在设计轴承厚度的;主要参考数照厚径比; S8/D。 A) 薄壁金属滑动轴承,厚径比 S8/D=0.03 ~ 0.06 B) 厚壁金属指动轴承,厚径比 S8/D=0.08 ~ 0.12

The main advantage of standard composite self-lubricating bushings rest with their thin wall thickness. Standard thickness can be 0.5mm, 0.75mm, 1.9mm, 1.5mm, 2.0mm, 2.5mm.

In thickness design of the non-standard gliding bushing, the designer could consult the following proportion of SB and D.

A) For thin wall thickness gliding metallic bushing, proportion between SB and D equals to 0.03 $\,\sim\,$ 0.06.

B) For thin wall thickness gliding metallic bushing, proportion between SB and D equals to 0.08 ~ 0.12

C) For plastic gliding bushing, proportion between SB and D equals to $0.1\,\sim\,0.12$