



初始装配后轴承的维护 Bushings maintenance after initial fixing

装配后刚开始使用轴承时，应低载缓慢运转，这样做有以下好处：

For the first running after bushing was fixed, the bushing shall be worked under situations of light load and low speed, which will have the following benefits:

- 1) 使轴与轴承表面凹凸不平的平滑化，使支持轴承承重的局部凸出面平滑
- 2) 修正轴承变形所致的安装误差，及凹凸的表面平滑，增加接触面积。
- 1) Smooth the surface of the bushing and its mating axis and smooth the partial convex part that shoulder load.
- 2) Rectify fixing tolerance caused by bushing deformation; smooth the surface and increase contact surface.

轴承的储存 Bushings store

轴承提供卷装或袋装，外纸箱或木箱，轴承应储藏在干净清洁、防锈的环境下。

贮存时要注意避免以下场所：

- 1) 阳光能直射的场所。
- 2) 高温高湿的场所。
- 3) 有水、酸碱腐蚀性液体的场所。
- 4) 避免重物放置其上、防止其变形。

Bushings will initially be roll packed or plastic bag packed and then will be secondly packed in carton or wooden box. Packed bushings shall be stored in clean and rust-resistant environment.

Avoid storing bushings in the following places

- 1) Place vertically in the sun
- 2) Place of high temperature and moisture
- 3) Place with water and other acid or alkali erosive liquids.
- 4) Do not place heavy articles on the carton to avoid bushing deformation

卷制轴承的检验方法 Checking methods for wrapped bushes

卷制轴承外径的检验方法 Methods for checking the outside diameter

1) 加压检测法（根据 DIN1494-2 检验方法 A) Load checking

检验由两半圆检验块组成，检验时，用校准芯轴 dch.2 校准零位，轴承的开缝置于检验块的顶部，然后两半块相向施加检验载荷 Fch，由读数装置获得检验块下移的距离 Δz 。

The checking rig consists of two checking block halves. Align the "zero" position of the checking blocks by a setting plug dch. 2 and make the bush's split place at the upper half of the checking blocks and then add the same checking load Fch on both of the checking halves. Read the moving distance of the halves displayed on the distance indicator and record the reading Δz .