

INTERNATIONAL
STANDARD

ISO
7904-2

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Plain bearings — Symbols —
Part 2:
Applications

Paliers lisses — Symboles —
Partie 2: Applications



Foreword

ISO (the International Organization for Standardization) is a worldwide federation of national standards bodies (ISO member bodies). The work of preparing International Standards is normally carried out through ISO technical committees. Each member body interested in a subject for which a technical committee has been established has the right to be represented on that committee. International organizations, governmental and non-governmental, in liaison with ISO, also take part in the work. ISO collaborates closely with the International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) on all matters of electrotechnical standardization.

Draft International Standards adopted by the technical committees are circulated to the member bodies for voting. Publication as an International Standard requires approval by at least 75 % of the member bodies casting a vote.

International Standard ISO 7904-2 was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 123, *Plain bearings*.

ISO 7904 consists of the following parts, under the general title *Plain bearings — Symbols*:

- *Part 1: Basic symbols*
- *Part 2: Applications*

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Plain bearings — Symbols —

Part 2: Applications

1 Scope

This part of ISO 7904 specifies practical applications of the general symbols laid down in ISO 7904-1 with regard to the calculations, design and testing of plain bearings.

ISO 7904-1 distinguishes between basic characters and additional signs. Additional signs are subscripts and superscripts. The symbols necessary for plain bearing calculations, design, manufacture and testing are combinations of the above-mentioned signs.

The symbols which have been found necessary for the calculations, design and testing of plain bearings are given in 3.1 and 3.2. They have been combined according to the recommendations given in ISO 7904-1. The list may be enlarged, if necessary.

Angles and directions of rotation are defined positively as rotating left-hand (counter-clockwise); the same applies to rotational frequencies, peripheral and angular velocities.

2 Normative reference

The following standard contains provisions which, through reference in this text, constitute provisions of this part of ISO 7904. At the time of publication, the edition indicated was valid. All standards are subject to revision, and parties to agreements based on this part of ISO 7904 are encouraged to investigate the possibility of applying the most recent edition of the standard indicated below. Members of IEC and ISO

maintain registers of currently valid International Standards.

ISO 7904-1:1994, *Plain bearings — Symbols — Part 1: Basic symbols*.

3 Symbols and terms

3.1 Symbols (Roman alphabet)

A	heat-emitting surface (bearing housing); elongation at fracture
A_{lan}	land area
A_{lan}^*	relative land area
A_p	oil pocket area
A_S	area of cross-section
a	distance; acceleration; thermal diffusivity
a_F	distance between entrance of the gap and the location of the pivot point
a_F^*	relative distance between entrance of the gap and the location of the pivot point
a_M	off-set of bearing support
B	(breadth); nominal bearing width; effective bearing width at right angles to the direction of motion; diameter of a circular tilting pad
B^*	relative width; width ratio