

Subject index

- adhesion between elastic bodies, 125–9
- Amonton's law of friction, 204, 212
 - in rolling contact, 244, 265
- anisotropic materials, 134–5
- axi-symmetrical elastic stresses, 76–80
- ball-bearings
 - Heathcote slip in, 268–70
 - spin in, 8–9
- ball and socket, 117
- Bauchinger effect, 184
- bearing area, 407
- belt
 - creep of, 245–7
 - model for tyre, 283
- boundary element method, 55
- brittle materials
 - ring cracks in, 94, 125, 178
- calendering, 312–28
- camber thrust, 267, 280
- cast iron in contact with steel, 110
- Cauchy principal value of integrals, 27, 30, 424
- cavity model of indentation, 173–6
- circular region of elastic half-space
 - axi-symmetrical tractions on, 76–80
 - cyclic loading of, 125
 - general pressure on, 63
 - Hertz pressure on, 60–3, 93–4
 - Hertz traction on, 74–5
 - sub-surface shear stress, 62, 99
 - torsional loading of, 80–2
 - uniform normal displacement of, 59–60
 - uniform pressure on, 56–9
 - uniform tangential displacement of, 71–4
- cold rolling, 326–8
- complementary energy, 151
- compliance, 220, 356
 - effect of roughness on, 422–3
- conductance, 415
- cone
 - elastic contact of, 114
 - impact by, 353
 - plastic indentation by, 168–9
- conforming contacts, 1, 114–18
 - ball and socket, 117
 - numerical method, 144–9
 - pin joint, 116
 - rolling, 268–70
- contact resonance *see* resonance
- cornering force (tyre), 277–8, 282
- corrugation, 350
- creep (material), 186
 - linear, 191
 - non-linear, 196, 200
- creep (rolling), 242
 - between strip and rollers, 315
 - coefficient (creepage), 255, 259, 431
 - effect of roughness on, 423
 - of elastic belt on pulley, 245–6
 - experiments, 251, 266
 - linear theory of, 257–9
 - of pneumatic tyres, 279
 - of railway wheel, 264–5, 268
 - strip theory of, 261–3
- creep compliance function, 185
- curvature
 - equivalent radius of, 85, 97
 - principal radius of, 85–7
 - radius of, 85–7
 - relative radius of, 85–7, 97
- cyclic loading, 224–31
- cylindrical bodies
 - compression of, 130–1
 - contact of, 99–104, 129–34
 - end effects in, 132

- onset of yield in, 155
- profile for uniform loading of, 134
- sub-surface stresses in, 134
- cylinder, contact on flat ends of, 111
- damping, vibration, 230
- Deborah number, 304, 306, 310
- dimensional analysis of contact, 89–90
- disc machine, 8
- distortivity, 380, 385, 387, 390
- Dundur's theorem, 381
- Duralumin
 - ball rolling on steel, 251
 - in contact with steel, 110
- edge of contact, stresses at, 25–6, 37, 39, 107–11, 214, 248
- elastic constants, 110
 - difference of in rolling contact, 246–51, 315–16
 - difference of in static contact, 110, 119–25, 207–9
 - plane strain modulus, 89, 110
- elastic foundation model
 - in elastic rolling, 274–7
 - in normal contact, 104–6
 - in viscoelastic rolling, 303–6
- elastic-plastic indentation, 171–84
 - penetration in, 179–80
 - pile-up at edge of, 178
 - unloading of, 179–84
- elastic-plastic rolling contact, 286–98
- elastohydrodynamic lubrication, 331–9
- elliptical region of elastic half-space
 - general pressure on, 63, 67–8
 - general traction on, 76
 - Hertz pressure on, 65–7, 95–9
 - Hertz traction on, 75
 - sub-surface shear stress, 67, 99
 - torsional loading of, 82–3
 - uniform normal displacement of, 64
 - uniform tangential displacement of, 71
- end effects in rollers, 132–4
- equivalent radius of curvature, 85, 97
- exponential roughness, 413–15
- finite-element method, 55, 172
- force at surface of half-space
 - dynamic ('step'), 344–5
 - harmonic, 345–6
 - high speed travelling, 370–2
 - non-linear material, 196–8
 - normal line, 14–17
 - normal point, 50–3
 - tangential line, 17–18
- forces at point of contact, 4–5
- frame of reference, 1–3
- fretting (fatigue), 26, 230
- functional filtering, 410, 421
- Gaussian roughness, 407–8, 410, 413
- gears, involute, 6, 129
- gelatine sphere, adhesion of, 128
- glass
 - in contact with steel, 110
 - stress waves in, 358–9
- granular material, 231
- grinding, surfaces produced by, 397
- hardness, 90, 157
 - Vickers', 177
- heat source
 - continuous point, 376, 381
 - instantaneous line, 376
 - instantaneous point, 375–6
 - moving, 377–80, 382–3
- 'Heathcote slip', 251, 269
- Hertz theory, 90–104
 - basic assumptions of, 91–2
 - cylindrical bodies (2-D) for, 99–104
 - effect of roughness on, 419–20
 - general profiles for, 95–9
 - limitations of, 99
 - solids of revolution for, 92–5
 - summary of formulae, 427–8
- hot rolling, 322–6
- hydrodynamic lubrication, 328–31
- hysteresis, elastic
 - in contact resonance, 350
 - in normal contact, 181
 - in rolling contact, 284–5
 - in tangential contact, 227, 229
- impact
 - collinear elastic, 351–5
 - high speed, 366
 - hypervelocity, 367
 - longitudinal, 341–2, 359–60
 - oblique elastic, 355–8
 - plastic, 361–6
 - time of, 353, 365
 - viscoelastic, 196, 368–9
- impedance, 346
- imperfect contact, 389–90
- inhomogeneous materials, 134–6
- interference fringes (optical), 86, 90
- junction growth, 235
- Kelvin solid, 193
- layer, elastic, 136–42
- line force on half-space
 - high-speed travelling, 370–2

- non-linear elastic, 196–8
- normal, elastic, 14–17
- tangential, elastic, 17–18
- lubrication
 - of elastic cylinders (elastohydrodynamic), 331–3
 - of rigid cylinders, 329–31
 - variable viscosity, 333–9
- Maxwell material, 186–7, 191, 194–6, 369
- microslip
 - between rollers and strip, 314
 - cyclic loading, in, 224–31
 - due to dissimilar materials, 121
 - elastic wedge, 110
 - flat punch, circular planform, 80
 - flat punch (2-D), 40
 - ‘Heathcote slip’, 269
 - oblique impact, in, 356
 - ‘Reynolds’ slip’, 247, 250
 - rolling contact, in, 242, 245, 248–50, 253–6, 260–4
 - tangential loading, in, 211, 217–24
 - torsional loading, in, 232–3
- non-conforming contacts, 1
 - anisotropic materials with, 135
 - geometry of, 84–7, 425–6
- non-linear creep (material), 196, 200
- non-linear elasticity, 196
 - line contact with, 198
 - point contact with, 199
- numerical methods, 144–52
- oblique loading, 221–4
- oscillating forces, 224–31, 345–9
- Peclet number, 378–9
- perspex
 - in contact with steel, 110
 - radial cracks in, 178
- photoelasticity, 22, 99, 103, 112
 - in rolling contact, 265
- ‘pile-up’ at edge of indentation, 178–9, 200, 362
- pin joint, 117–18, 141
- plane strain modulus, 89, 110
- plastic yield, onset of, 153–7
 - in cylinders in contact, 154
 - in general profiles, 155
 - in impact, 361
 - in rolling contact, 286–7
 - in sliding contact, 206–7
 - in solids of revolution, 154
 - in strip between rollers, 318–20
 - in wedge and cone, 155–6
- plasticity index, 416
- plates, contact with, 143
- ploughing, 237–41
- pneumatic tyres *see* tyres
- point force on elastic half-space
 - dynamic (‘step’), 344–5
 - harmonic, 345–6
 - normal, 50–3
 - tangential, 68–70
- polygonal region of elastic half-space
 - non-uniform pressure on, 55–6
 - uniform pressure on, 53–5
- potential functions of Boussinesq and Cerruti, 45–50
 - for normal point force, 50
 - for pressure on elliptical area, 63–5, 98
 - for tangential point force, 68
- principal value (Cauchy) of integrals, 27, 30, 424
- profilometer, 406
- punch
 - flat, circular planform, 59–60, 71–4, 80–2
 - flat, elliptical planform, 64, 74, 82–3
 - flat (2-D), 35–42
 - non-linear materials, indentation by, 198–9
 - plastic indentation by, 168–9
 - polynomial profile (2-D), 30–2
 - stresses at the edge of, 108
 - thermoelastic contact by, 390
- railway wheel/rail, 264–5
- random rough surfaces
 - characteristics of, 406
 - contact of, 411–23
 - exponential height distribution of, 413–5
 - Gaussian height distribution of, 407–8, 410, 413
- real area of contact, 397, 400–6, 414–15
- receptance, 346
 - functions, 347
- receding contact, 141–2
- rectangular elastic block
 - in contact with cylinder, 131
 - in contact with plane, 111
- rectangular region, pressure applied to, 54–5
- relaxation function, 185, 303–4
- residual stresses
 - in normal contact, 183–4
 - in rolling contact, 295
- resonance, contact, 349–51, 357
- restitution, coefficient of, 362–5, 369
- revolution, solids of, 87, 92–5
- Reynolds’ equation, 329
- Reynolds’ slip, 250
- rigid-perfectly-plastic material
 - see* slip-line fields

- ring cracks in brittle solids, 94, 125, 178
- roller bearings, 129
 - end effects in, 132–4
- rollers (rolls)
 - elastic contact of, 129–34
 - elastic strip between (calendering), 312–8
 - lubrication of, 328–39
 - plastic strip between (rolling), 320–8
- rolling
 - ball in conforming groove, 268–70
 - cumulative plastic flow in, 292–5
 - definition of, 3
 - elastic foundation model of, 274–7
 - free, 5, 242, 246
 - of metal strip, 320–8
 - supersonic (superseismic), 372–3
 - tractive, 242, 252–68
 - transient, 270–4
 - viscoelastic bodies of, 302–6
 - with spin, 242, 256–68
- rolling creep *see* creep
- rolling friction (resistance), 306–11
 - due to elastic hysteresis, 285, 309
 - due to Heathcote slip, 269, 307
 - due to Reynolds' slip, 250, 307
 - due to surface roughness, 311
 - due to traction and spin, 308
 - with elastic-plastic materials, 294, 309
 - with rigid-plastic materials, 299–301, 309
 - with viscoelastic materials, 304–5, 310
- rolling moment, 5, 250, 269, 285, 305
- roughness parameter, 419
- rubber in contact with steel, 110
 - in rolling contact, 286
- sampling interval, 408–11, 421
- self-aligning torque (tyre), 278, 282
- self-similarity, 119, 121, 161
- separation
 - adhesive force as a function of, 125
 - rough surfaces of, 412–13
- shakedown, 286, 288
 - limit in line contact, 289
 - limit in point contact, 291
 - with kinematic hardening, 292
- shells, contact with, 144
- shot-peening, 183, 398
- sideslip (tyres), 281
- singular integral equations, 29
- singular pressure element, 150–1
- sliding
 - cylinder, 204–9
 - definition of, 3
 - sphere, 209–10
 - supersonic (superseismic), 372–3
 - thermoelastic effects due to, 391–6
- sliding contact, 202–10
- slip *see* microslip
- slip-line field, 157–60
 - extension into rigid zone of, 170–1
 - for cone indentation, 168–9
 - for hot rolling of metals, 324–6
 - for indentation by sphere, 170–1
 - for plastic wedge, 165–8
 - for rolling contact of rigid cylinder, 295–302
 - for serrated surface, 404
 - for wedge indentation, 160–5
- spin
 - in ball-bearings, 8–10
 - definition of, 4
 - in pneumatic tyres, 279
 - in rolling, 242
- spin moment, 5, 10, 233
- spin parameter, 244
- spin pole, 259
- strain, representative, 176, 199
- stress intensity factor, 129, 401
- stress waves, 340–3
 - dilatational, 343
 - distortional (shear), 343
 - in elastic impact, 354, 358
 - head (S-P), 345
 - longitudinal, 343
 - Rayleigh, 343
 - supersonic (superseismic), 372
 - transverse, 343
 - velocities of, 343
- strip between rollers, 312–27
 - onset of plastic flow in, 318–20
 - plastic reduction in, 320–7
- sub-surface shear stress, 62, 67, 94, 99, 102, 114, 399, 420–1
- sub-surface stresses
 - circular contact region, 57, 60, 62, 94
 - contact of cylinders, 103, 429–30
 - elliptical contact region, 66–7, 99
 - sliding contact, 205, 209–10, 429–30
 - table of values, 429–30
- superseismic *see* supersonic
- supersonic (superseismic), 355, 369
- surface energy, 125
- surface loading (plane strain)
 - axial traction, 42–4
 - displacements specified, 28–35
 - distributed tractions, 18–21
 - line forces, 14–18
 - triangular distributions, 26–8
 - uniform normal pressure, 21–4
 - uniform tangential traction, 24–6
- surface loading (3-D)
 - axi-symmetric, 76–80
 - Hertz pressure, 60–3, 65–7
 - non-uniform pressure, 55–6, 63, 67–8
 - normal point force, 50–3

- potential functions, 45–9
- tangential point force, 68–70
- tangential tractions, 70–6
- torsional, 80–3
- uniform normal displacement, 59–60, 64
- uniform pressure, 53–5, 56–9
- uniform tangential displacement, 71–4
- tangential loading
 - cyclic, 221–31
 - elastic, 210–31
 - plastic, 233–41
- temperature in half-space, 375–80
 - continuous point source, due to, 376
 - distributed sources, due to, 376–7
 - instantaneous line source, due to, 376
 - instantaneous point source, due to, 375–6
 - moving source, due to, 377–80
- thermal rectification, 390
- thermoelastic distortion, 380–95
 - contact at different temperatures, due to, 383–90
 - Dundurs' theorem, 381
 - moving heat source, due to, 382–3
 - point source, due to, 381
 - transient, 395–6
 - uniform heating, due to, 381–2
 - uniform temperature, due to, 382
- thermoelastic instability, 391–96
- torsional contact, 231–3
- transient rolling contact, 270–4
 - oscillating tractive force, due to, 274
 - starting from rest, 272
- travelling loads, 369–72
- tungsten carbide in contact with steel, 110
- turning, surfaces produced by, 398
- tyres (pneumatic), 277
 - creep in free rolling, 279
 - sidelip and spin, 279
- unloading
 - of an elastic contact, 125, 224–6
 - of an elastic-plastic contact, 181–4
 - of a viscoelastic contact, 193–4
- variational methods, 147, 151
- Vickers pyramid hardness, 177
- viscoelastic material, 184–7
 - in normal contact, 187–196
 - in rolling contact, 302–6
- waves
 - elastic *see* stress waves
 - plastic, 238
- wavy surfaces
 - one-dimensional contact of, 398–402
 - plastic deformation of, 403–6
 - thermoelastic contact of, 390, 391–4
 - two-dimensional contact of, 402–3
- wear, 234, 240
- wedge
 - elastic contact of, 111–14
 - plastic deformation of, 165–8
 - plastic indentation by, 160–5
 - plastic shear of, 234–7
- Williams, Landen and Ferry shift factor, 310
- yield *see* plastic yield