

Objective:

- To Develop Mathematical Model of Roller Element Bearing.
- To Simulate effect of Bearing
 Force due to Roller Element contact on overall Vibration of Bearing.

Methodology:

- Bearing is important component in Rotary machines, therefore any fault in it affects whole machine.
- It is very essential to determine the early faults occurring in bearings.
- Bearing is modeled as spring mass damper system which translates to Higher Order System of Ordinary Differential Equations.
- Bearing Force is calculated based on Hertzian Contact Stress concept.
- The force is then introduced to model to account for Forced Vibrations.

$$Y_1 = y_0, Y_2 = \dot{y}_0, Y_3 = y_i,$$

 $Y_4 = \dot{y}_i, Y_5 = y_s, Y_6 = \dot{y}_s$

$$\begin{cases} \dot{Y}_1 \\ \dot{Y}_2 \\ \dot{Y}_3 \\ \dot{Y}_4 \\ \dot{Y}_5 \\ \dot{Y}_6 \end{cases} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ -(k_o + k_i) & -(c_o + c_i) & c_i & k_i & 0 & 0 \\ m_o & m_o & m_o & m_o & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ \frac{k_i}{m_i} & \frac{c_i}{m_i} & \frac{-(k_i + k_s)}{m_i} & \frac{-(c_i + c_s)}{m_i} & \frac{k_s}{m_i} & \frac{c_s}{m_i} \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & \frac{k_s}{m_s} & \frac{c_s}{m_s} & \frac{-k_s}{m_s} & \frac{-c_s}{m_s} \end{cases} \\ \begin{cases} \dot{Y}_1 \\ Y_2 \\ Y_3 \\ Y_4 \\ Y_5 \\ Y_6 \end{cases} + \begin{cases} \frac{-(F_y + W_o)}{-(F_y + W_o)} \\ \frac{-(F_y + W_o)}{m_o} \\ 0 \\ \frac{-(F_y + W_i)}{m_i} \\ 0 \\ \frac{-(W_s)}{m_s} \end{cases}$$

$$X_1 = x_o, X_2 = \dot{x}_o, X_3 = x_i,$$

 $X_4 = \dot{x}_i, X_5 = x_s, X_6 = \dot{x}_s$

$$\begin{cases} \dot{X}_1 \\ \dot{X}_2 \\ \dot{X}_3 \\ \dot{X}_4 \\ \dot{X}_5 \\ \dot{X}_6 \end{cases} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ \frac{-(k_o + k_i)}{m_o} & \frac{-(c_o + c_i)}{m_o} & \frac{c_i}{m_o} & \frac{k_i}{m_o} & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ \frac{k_i}{m_i} & \frac{c_i}{m_i} & \frac{-(k_i + k_s)}{m_i} & \frac{-(c_i + c_s)}{m_i} & \frac{k_s}{m_i} & \frac{c_s}{m_i} \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & \frac{k_s}{m_s} & \frac{c_s}{m_s} & \frac{-k_s}{m_s} & \frac{-c_s}{m_s} \end{cases} \begin{bmatrix} X_1 \\ X_2 \\ X_3 \\ X_4 \\ X_5 \\ X_6 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{cases} \frac{-(F_X)}{m_o} \\ \frac{-(F_X)}{m_o} \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{cases}$$

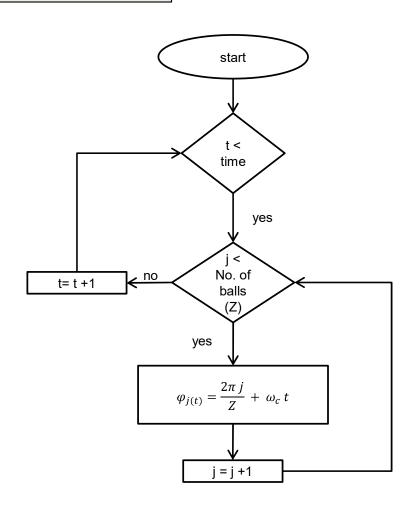
Linearized Differential Equation for Numerical Computation

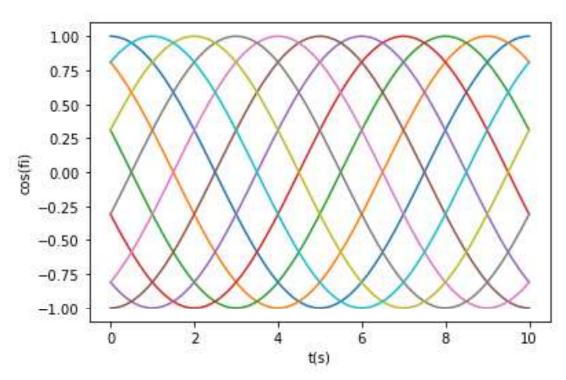
Methodology:

- X's and Y's are the displacements of respective elements.
- ODE is solved to obtain Displacement, Velocity and Acceleration.

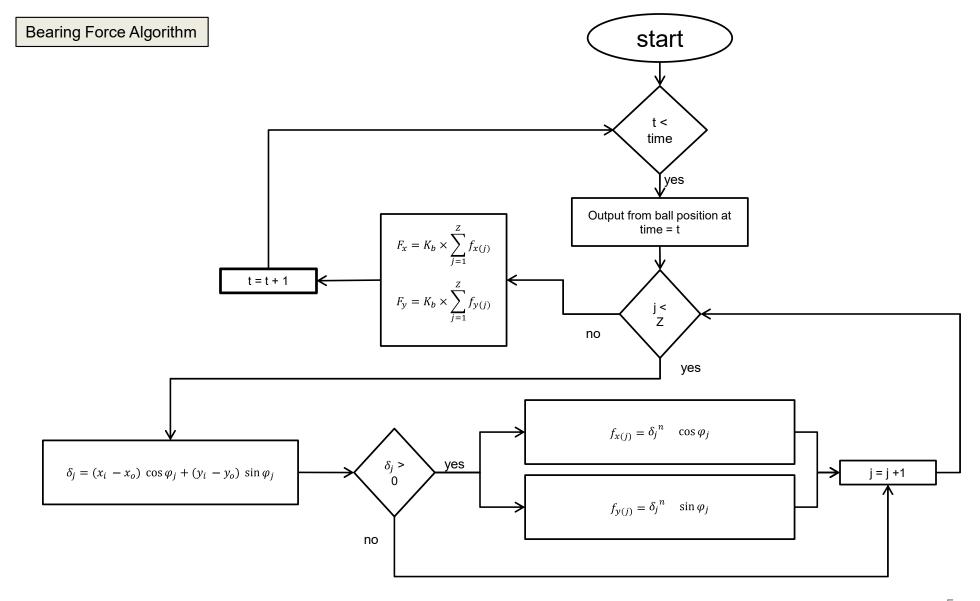
Ball Position Algorithm

Ball Position Plots

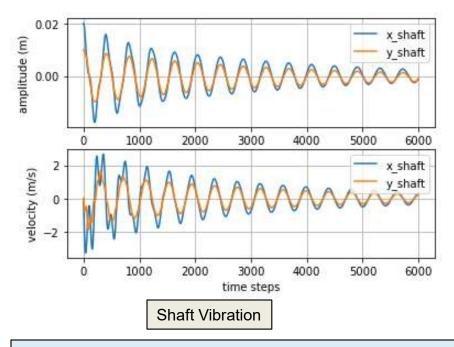




Z = 10, Every Curve Indicate different **Ball**.



Displacement. Velocity Plots



Scope:

- · Model Refinement, Experimental verification of results.
- Predictive Defect Response Analysis, by introducing defects (i.e. inner, outer race or ball defects) in form of mathematical equation.
- Study of how bearing responds to defects to understand and improve applications in critical areas (i.e. Aerospace, Automotive etc)

