

**1. In which units can the life expectancy of a bearing be measured?**

- a) Revolutions
- b) Years
- c) Newtons
- d) Operating hours

**2. Bearings of the same type have the same service life under the same operating conditions.**

- a) Correct
- b) Incorrect

**3. 10% of all bearings may not fulfil their stated service life in an  $L_{10h}$  service life calculation.**

- a) Correct
- b) Incorrect

**4. Which of the following formulae allows you to calculate the life of a ball bearing in  $10^6$  revolutions?**

- a)  $L_{10} = \left(\frac{c}{p}\right)^{\frac{10}{3}}$
- b)  $L_{10} = \frac{16,6667}{n} \left(\frac{c}{p}\right)^{\frac{10}{3}}$
- c)  $L_{10h} = \left(\frac{c}{p}\right)^3$
- d)  $L_{10} = \left(\frac{c}{p}\right)^3$

**5. Which of the following variables must still be calculated before the service life calculation?**

- a) Basic dynamic load rating C
- b) Speed of the rolling bearing in the application n
- c) Equivalent dynamic load P
- d) Lifetime exponent p

**6. When calculating the equivalent dynamic load P, the equivalent dynamic radial load is always calculated from the radial force and axial force.**

- a) Correct
- b) Incorrect

**7. Why must rolling bearings be operated with a minimum load?**

- a) In order to ensure optimal rolling of the rolling elements
- b) To minimise sliding
- c) To stop smearing
- d) To reach a certain temperature in the bearing

- 8. Which factors influence the service life coefficient for the operating conditions required for the extended service life calculation?**
- a) The lubricant film thickness
  - b) The nominal service life
  - c) The fatigue limit load
  - d) The service life coefficient for reliability
- 9. What can contamination with hard particles in the lubricant lead to?**
- a) Indentations on the raceway surface
  - b) Surface damage
  - c) Very loud noise development
  - d) Shortening of service life
- 10. What level of contamination does a value  $e_c$  of 0.25 describe?**
- a) High cleanliness
  - b) Heavy contamination
  - c) Normal cleanliness
  - d) Typical contamination
- 11. The viscosity ratio  $\kappa$  describes the influence of the lubricant film formation. A low viscosity can lead to solid contact, which can cause damage.**
- a) Correct
  - b) Incorrect
- 12. What is the reference viscosity  $v_1$  of a bearing at a speed of  $n = 1000 \text{ min}^{-1}$  and a size of  $D_{pw} = 50 \text{ mm}$ ?**
- a) Approx.  $50 \text{ mm}^2/\text{s}$
  - b) Approx.  $20 \text{ mm}^2/\text{s}$
  - c) Approx.  $500 \text{ mm}^2/\text{s}$
  - d) Approx.  $5 \text{ mm}^2/\text{s}$