

- 1. Fatigue damage is the most common cause of bearing damage.**
 - a) Correct
 - b) Incorrect

- 2. What are the types of fatigue damage?**
 - a) Fatigue starting below the surface
 - b) Temperature fatigue
 - c) External fatigue
 - d) Fatigue originating from the surface

- 3. What are signs of fatigue damage?**
 - a) Frosting
 - b) Flaking rolling bearing material
 - c) Cracking under the surface
 - d) Spalling

- 4. What does the shear stress hypothesis of Lundberg and Palmgren provide an explanation for?**
 - a) Fatigue damage below the surface
 - b) Peeling
 - c) Rust in the bearing
 - d) Fatigue damage starting from the rolling element surface

- 5. Which factors play a role in the formation of fatigue damage below the surface?**
 - a) Structure
 - b) Temperature
 - c) Material purity
 - d) Applied load

- 6. Proper lubrication ensures that indentations can be ruled out.**
 - a) Correct
 - b) Incorrect

- 7. How can you recognise skidding?**
 - a) Black spots
 - b) The noise that the bearing makes
 - c) Major cracks
 - d) Flat spots

- 8. Which minimum load prevents skidding from occurring in cylindrical rolling elements?**
 - a) 0.01 C
 - b) 0.02 C
 - c) 0.1 C
 - d) 0.2 C

EXERCISES

Fatigue damage

9. What is also likely to occur due to skidding?

- a) Elevated temperatures
- b) Flaking
- c) Peeling
- d) Scuffing

10. How can rolling bearing damage be detected at an early stage?

- a) This is not possible
- b) Distance measurement
- c) Vibration analysis
- d) Temperature monitoring