



Standard Test Method for Life of Lubricating Greases in Ball Bearings at Elevated Temperatures¹

This standard is issued under the fixed designation D 3336; the number immediately following the designation indicates the year of original adoption or, in the case of revision, the year of last revision. A number in parentheses indicates the year of last reapproval. A superscript epsilon (€) indicates an editorial change since the last revision or reapproval.

This standard has been approved for use by agencies of the Department of Defense.

€¹ NOTE—Warning notes were editorially moved into the standard text in March 2003.

1. Scope

1.1 This test method covers the evaluation of the performance of lubricating greases in ball bearings operating under light loads at high speeds and elevated temperatures.

1.2 The values stated in inch-pound units are to be regarded as the standard. The metric equivalents of inch-pound units may be approximate.

1.3 *This standard does not purport to address all of the safety concerns, if any, associated with its use. It is the responsibility of the user of this standard to establish appropriate safety and health practices and determine the applicability of regulatory limitations prior to use.* For specific hazard statements, see 8.1.

2. Referenced Documents

2.1 ASTM Standards:

D 235 Specification for Mineral Spirits (Petroleum Spirits) (Hydrocarbon Dry Cleaning Solvent)²

2.2 ABMA Standard:³

Standard 4, Tolerance Definitions and Gaging Practices for Ball and Roller Bearings

3. Summary of Test Method

3.1 A grease lubricated SAE No. 204 size ball bearing is rotated at 10 000 rpm under light load at a specified elevated temperature. Tests are continued until failure or completion of a specified number of hours of running time.

4. Significance and Use

4.1 This test method can be used to evaluate the ability of grease to provide adequate lubrication for extended periods of

ball bearings operating under light loads at high speeds and elevated temperatures.

5. Apparatus⁴

5.1 *Test Spindle*⁵ (see Figs. 1-4), capable of operating at speeds of 10 000 rpm and temperatures as high as 371°C (700°F). The test bearing seat dimension shall be 19.99 to 20.00 mm (0.7870 to 0.7874 in.). For spindles having the test bearing and the support bearing in the same housing (CRC Type, Figs. 1-3) (Note 2) the internal construction of the spindle shall be such that the outboard support bearing, or both bearings are free to float axially in the housing. In designs where both bearings are free to float, the spindle shaft shall have a 0.508 to 0.762 mm (0.020 to 0.030 in.) free axial movement or end play. The outboard bearing seat dimension should be 19.99 to 20.00 mm (0.7870 to 0.7874 in.).

5.1.1 The test unit design (Fig. 1 and Fig. 2) should be such that a finger spring washer produces a 22 to 67 N (5 to 15 lbf) thrust load on the floating outboard support bearing.⁶

5.2 Bearing Housing:

5.2.1 *For CRC Type Spindles*—The bearing housing diameter shall be 47.005 to 47.021 mm (1.8506 to 1.8512 in.) to give proper bearing mounting. Construction shall be such that the test bearing is equipped with flush spacers or shields to confine the grease to the bearing. The spacers or shields shall have a clearance between the inside diameter and the shaft of 0.127 to 0.178 mm (0.005 to 0.007 in.) per side.

NOTE 1—This type of spindle is described in CRC Research Technique

⁴ Complete apparatus is available from Falex Corp., 1020 Airpark Dr., Sugar Grove, IL 60554.

⁵ Pope Machinery Corporation Grease Test Spindles No. P-1911 or P-6301A-HT (Fig. 1) and No. P-7605-B (Fig. 2); and Falex Corp. spindles of the type shown in Fig. 1 and Fig. 2 have been found satisfactory for this purpose.

⁶ Falex Part No. 643-187-070 has been found satisfactory. The sole source of supply of the apparatus known to the committee at this time is Falex Corp. 1020 Airpark Dr., Sugar Grove, IL 60554. If you are aware of alternative suppliers, please provide this information to ASTM Headquarters. Your comments will receive careful consideration at a meeting of the responsible technical committee, ¹ which you may attend.

¹ This test method is under the jurisdiction of ASTM Committee D02 on Petroleum Products and Lubricants and is the direct responsibility of Subcommittee D02.G0 on Lubricating Grease.

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² *Annual Book of ASTM Standards*, Vol 06.04.

³ Available from American Bearing Manufacturers Assoc., 2025 M St., NW, Ste 800, Washington, DC 20036.