
Plain bearings — Terms, definitions, classification and symbols —

Part 6: Abbreviated terms

Paliers lisses — Termes, définitions, classification et symboles —

Partie 6: Termes abrégés



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Foreword

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The main task of technical committees is to prepare International Standards. Draft International Standards adopted by the technical committees are circulated to the member bodies for voting. Publication as an International Standard requires approval by at least 75 % of the member bodies casting a vote.

In exceptional circumstances, when a technical committee has collected data of a different kind from that which is normally published as an International Standard ("state of the art", for example), it may decide by a simple majority vote of its participating members to publish a Technical Report. A Technical Report is entirely informative in nature and does not have to be reviewed until the data it provides are considered to be no longer valid or useful.

Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this document may be the subject of patent rights. ISO shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights.

ISO/TR 4378-6 was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 123, *Plain bearings*, Subcommittee SC 6, *Terms and common items*.

ISO 4378 consists of the following parts, under the general title *Plain bearings — Terms, definitions, classification and symbols*:

- *Part 1: Design, bearing materials and their properties*
- *Part 2: Friction and wear*
- *Part 3: Lubrication*
- *Part 4: Basic symbols*
- *Part 5: Application of symbols*
- *Part 6: Abbreviated terms* [Technical Report]

Introduction

As there is a large number of multiple designations in the domain of plain bearings, there is a considerable risk of error in the interpretation of standards and technical literature. This uncertainty leads to the continuous addition of supplementary designations, which only serves to increase the confusion.

This part of ISO 4378 is an attempt to elaborate a uniform basic system of abbreviated terms.

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1 Scope

This part of ISO 4378 gives the commonly used abbreviated terms related to plain bearings with their original terms.

2 Normative references

The following referenced documents are indispensable for the application of this document. For dated references, only the edition cited applies. For undated references, the latest edition of the referenced document (including any amendments) applies.

ISO 4378-1, *Plain bearings — Terms, definitions, classification and symbols — Part 1: Design, bearing materials and their properties*

ISO 4378-2, *Plain bearings — Terms, definitions, classification and symbols — Part 2: Friction and wear*

ISO 4378-3, *Plain bearings — Terms, definitions, classification and symbols — Part 3: Lubrication*

ISO 4378-4, *Plain bearings — Terms, definitions, classification and symbols — Part 4: Basic symbols*

ISO 4378-5, *Plain bearings — Terms, definitions, classification and symbols — Part 5: Application of symbols*

3 Abbreviated terms

For the purposes of this document, the terms, definitions and symbols given in ISO 4378-1, ISO 4378-2, ISO 4378-3, ISO 4378-4 and ISO 4378-5 apply.

Each abbreviated term is a shortened form of a word or phrase relating to plain bearings. Usually, but not always, it consists of a letter or group of letters taken from the word or phrase.

The following listing is not necessarily complete. It may be enlarged, if necessary. The abbreviated terms are arranged in Roman alphabetical order.

AAS	Atomic absorption spectroscopy
AE	Acoustic emission
AES	Auger electron spectroscopy
ATF	Automatic transmission fluid
AW	Anti-wear
BEM	Boundary element method
BS	Back scattering
CCS	Cold cranking simulator
CFD	Computational fluid dynamics

CIP	Constrained interpolation profile
CA	Centre-line average
CMA	Cylindrical mirror analyser
CRT	Cathode ray tube
CRV	Cone resistance value
CVD	Chemical vapour deposition
DDP	Dialkyldithiophosphate
DL	Directed lubrication
DLC	Diamond-like carbon
DSC	Differential scanning calorimetry
DTGA	Differential thermo-gravimetric analysis
EDX,EDXA	Energy dispersive X-ray analysis
EDTA	Ethylene diamine tetraacetic acid
EELS	Electron energy loss spectroscopy
EHD, EHL	Elasto-hydrodynamic lubrication
EM	Electron microprobe
EP	Extreme pressure
EPMA	Electron probe micro analysis
ESCA	Electron spectroscopy for chemical analysis
FDM	Finite difference method
FEM	Finite element method
FFM	Friction force microscope
FIM	Field ion microscopy
FL	Flooded lubrication
FMEA	Failure mode and effects analysis
FTA	Fault tree analysis
FT-IR	Fourier transform infrared spectroscopy
FVM	Finite volume method
G	Cast
GS	Sand
GC	Continuous casting
GM	Permanent mould
GZ	Centrifugal casting

HL	Hydrodynamic lubrication
HRTEM	High-resolution transmission electron microscope
ICP	Inductively coupled plasma spectrometry
IR	Infrared absorption spectrometry
ISS	Ion scattering spectroscopy
LBP	Load between pads
LEED	Low-energy electron diffraction
LIF	Laser induced fluorescence
LOP	Load on pad
MD	Metal dithiophosphate
MFR	Melt mass-flow rate
MHD	Magneto-hydrodynamic
MOC	Mutual overlap coefficient
MOP, MOFP	Maximum oil film pressure
MOFT	Minimum oil film thickness
NMR	Nuclear magnetic resonance
NRRO	Non-repeatable run out
P	Sintered
PA	Polyamide
PAI	Polyamide-imide
PAO	Poly- α -olefin
PBT	Polybutylene terephthalate
PCTFE	Polychlorotrifluoroethylene
PE	Polyethylene
PFAE	Perfluoroalkylpolyethers
PEEK	Polyetheretherketone
PET	Polyethylene terephthalate
PI	Polyimide
PMOFP	Peak maximum oil film pressure
POFP	Peak oil film pressure
PP	Pourpoint, polypropylene
PPS	Polyphenylene sulfide
PTFE	Polytetrafluoroethylene

PU	Polyurethane
PV	PV value, PV factor
PVA	Peak-to-valley average, polyvinyl alcohol
PVC	Polyvinyl chloride
PVD	Physical vapour deposition
PVDF	Polyvinylidene fluoride
RF	Radio frequency
RHEED	Reflection high energy electron diffraction
RRO	Repeatable run-out
RT	Room temperature
SAM	Scanning auger microscopy
SEM	Scanning electron microscopy
SFA	Surface forces apparatus
SIMS	Secondary ion mass spectrometry
SOAP	Spectrometric oil analysis program
SPC	Statistical process control
SPM	Scanning probe microscope
STM	scanning tunnelling microscope
TAN	Total acid number
TBN	Total base number
TCP	Tricresyl phosphate
TEHD,TEHL	Thermo-elasto-hydrodynamic lubrication
TEM	Transmission electron microscope
THD,THL	Thermo-hydrodynamic lubrication
TLC	Thin-layer chromatography
TML	Total mass loss
ToF-SIMS	Time-of-flight secondary ion mass spectrometry
TPJB	Tilting pad journal bearing
TPTB	Tilting pad thrust bearing
VI	Viscosity index
XAS	X-ray absorption spectroscopy
XPS	X-ray photoelectron spectroscopy
ZDDP, ZnDTP	Zinc dialkyldithiophosphate

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