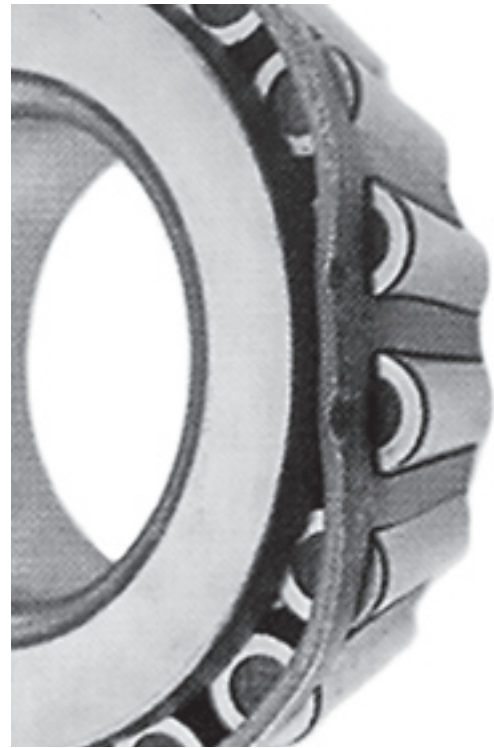
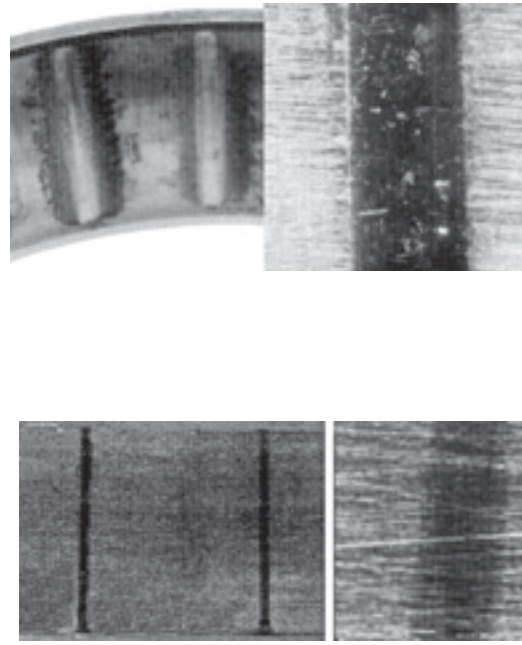


## Bearing Failure Descriptions



### CAGE DAMAGE

Improperly installed or dropped bearing.



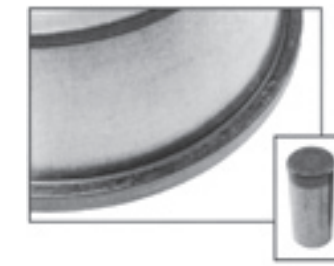
### BRINELLING

#### FALSE BRINELLING

Wear caused by vibration or relative axial movement between rollers and races.

#### TRUE BRINELLING

Damage from shock or impact.



### INADEQUATE LUBRICATION

#### CONE LARGE RIB FACE SCORING

“Welding” and heat damage from metal to metal contact.

#### ROLLER END SCORING

Metal to metal contact from breakdown of lubricant.

#### CONE LARGE RIB FACE DEFORMATION

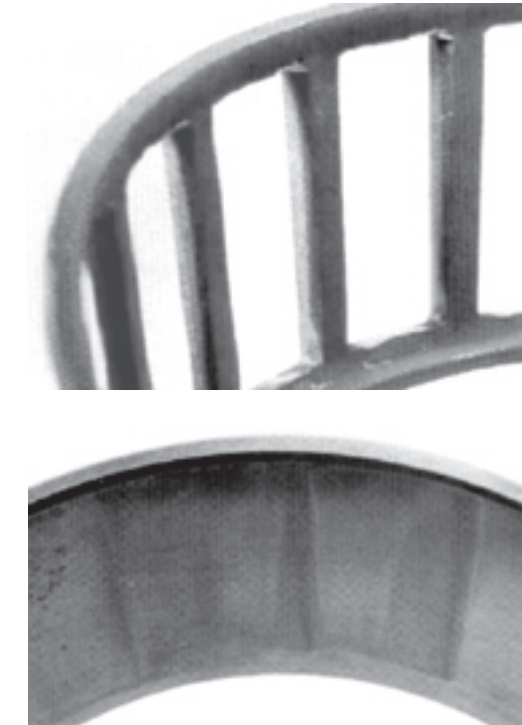
Metal flow from excessive heat generation.



### EXCESSIVE PRELOAD OR OVERLOAD

#### RAPID AND DEEP SPALLING

Caused by unusually high stresses. Full race width fatigue spalling is caused by heavy loads creating a thin lubricant film and possible elevated temperatures.



### EXCESSIVE END PLAY

#### CAGE POCKET WEAR

Heavy contact between the rollers and cage pocket surface due to operating under excessive end play.

#### SCALLOPING

Uneven localized wear resulting from excessive end play.



### PEELING

Micro-spalling due to thin lubricant film from high loads/low RPM or elevated temperatures.



### CORROSION / ETCHING

#### LINE SPALLING

Roller spaced spalling from bearings operating after etching damage.

#### ETCHING

Rusting and pitting caused by moisture or water exposure.



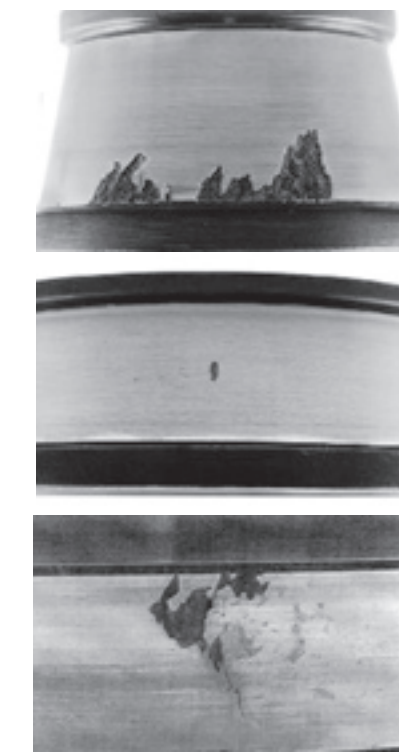
### IMPROPER FIT

#### CAGE POCKET WEAR

Cup Spinning  
Loose cup fit in a rotating wheel hub.

#### CONE BORE DAMAGE

Fractured cone due to out of round or oversized shaft.



### FATIGUE SPALLING

#### GEOMETRIC STRESS

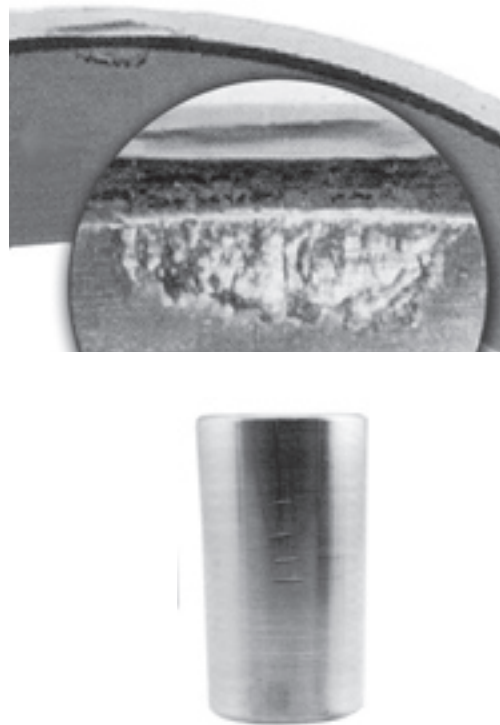
Spalling from misalignment, deflection or heavy loading.

#### INCLUSION ORIGIN

Spalling from oxides or other hard inclusions in bearing steel.

#### POINT SURFACE ORIGIN

Spalling from contamination or raised metal exceeding the lubricant film thickness.



### HANDLING DAMAGE

#### CUP FACE DENTING

Indentations from hardened driver.

#### ROLLER NICKING / DENTING

Rough handling or installation damage.



### MISALIGNMENT

Irregular roller path from deflection, inaccurate machining or wear of bearing seats.



### FOREIGN MATERIAL

#### GROOVING

Large particle contamination imbedding into soft cage material.

#### ABRASIVE WEAR

Fine abrasive particle contamination.

#### BRUISING

Contamination from other fatigued parts, inadequate sealing or poor maintenance.