



Hertz.[ ]

Hertz

Grubin

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.[ ] Higginson Dowson

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Dowson .  
Archard .  
[ ]  
[ ] Cheng  
Gohar and Mostofi .  
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[ ] Haiqing Xiaolan  
Zhu Taylor Dowson .  
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[ ] Xie Mei  
Gohar Rahnejat Kushwa  
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Rahnejat Kushwaha  
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$$U_{AV} = \omega(R + J_{\theta})/2 \quad ( )$$

$$J_{\theta} = \frac{d^2 s}{d\theta^2} \quad ( )$$

$$R = R_0 + s + J_{\theta} \quad ( )$$

$$F_{cd} = k_{sp} \cdot s + F_p + m_{eq} \cdot \omega^2 \cdot J_{\theta} \quad ( )$$

$$m_{eq} = m_v + m_T + \frac{1}{3} m_{sp} \quad ( )$$

$m_{eq}$

$k_{sp}$

$F_p$

$F_{cd}$

$m_{sp} \quad m_T \quad m_v$

over head

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial x} \left( \frac{\rho h^3}{12\eta} \frac{\partial p}{\partial x} \right) + \frac{\partial}{\partial y} \left( \frac{\rho h^3}{12\eta} \frac{\partial p}{\partial y} \right) = U_{AV} \frac{\partial(\rho h)}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial(\rho h)}{\partial t} \quad ( )$$

$$X = \frac{x}{b}, \quad Y = \frac{y}{a}, \quad Y_c = \frac{y_c}{a}, \quad \bar{\rho} = \frac{\rho}{\rho_0}, \quad \bar{\eta} = \frac{\eta}{\eta_0}, \quad H = \frac{bR_0}{b^2}, \quad P = \frac{p}{P_h}, \quad \bar{U} = \frac{\eta_0 U_{AV}}{E R_x} \quad ( )$$

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$$\frac{\partial}{\partial X} \left( \frac{\bar{\rho} H^3}{\bar{\eta}} \frac{\partial P}{\partial X} \right) + \frac{b^2}{a^2} \frac{\partial}{\partial Y} \left( \frac{\bar{\rho} H^3}{\bar{\eta}} \frac{\partial P}{\partial Y} \right) = 12 \frac{U_{AV} \eta_0 R_0^2}{P_h b^3} \frac{\partial}{\partial X} (\bar{\rho} H) + 12 \frac{\eta_0 R_0^2}{P_h b^2} \frac{\partial}{\partial t} (\bar{\rho} H) \quad ( )$$

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Roelands

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$$\bar{\eta} = \exp\left\{(\ln \eta_0 + 9.67) \left[-1 + (1 + 5.1 \times 10^{-9} p)^{0.67}\right]\right\} \quad ( )$$

[ ] Higginson Dowson

$$\bar{\rho}(p) = 1 + \frac{5.83 \times 10^{-10} p}{1 + 1.68 \times 10^{-9} p} \quad ( )$$

$$h_{(x,y,t)} = h_0 + h_{g(x,y,t)} + \delta_{e(x,y,t)} \quad ( )$$

$$h_{g(x,y,t)} = \frac{x^2}{2R} \quad ( )$$

[ ] (k,l)

$$\delta_{e(k,l)} = \frac{2}{\pi E'} \sum_{j=1}^{ny} \sum_{i=1}^{nx} p_{i,j} D_{m,n} \quad n = |l - j + 1|, m = |k - i + 1| \quad ( )$$

$$W = \int_A P P_h dX b dY a \quad ( )$$

$$W = a.b.P_h.\bar{W} \quad ( )$$

$\bar{W}$

$$\bar{W} = \iint P dX dY = \pi \quad ( )$$

$$\sum_{k=2}^{nx-1} \sum_{l=2}^{ny-1} [\bar{J}_{(ij,kl)}] \Delta P_{(k,l)} = -f_{(i,j)}^R \quad ( )$$

$$\bar{J}_{(ij,kl)} = \partial f_{(i,j)}^j / \partial P_{(k,l)} \quad ( )$$

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$$P_{(i,1)} = P_{(65,j)} = P_{(i,164)} = P_{(1,j)} = 0 \quad ( )$$

$$P = \frac{\partial P}{\partial X} = \frac{\partial P}{\partial Y} = 0 \quad ( )$$

$$\frac{\sum_{i=1}^{nx} \sum_{j=1}^{ny} |P_{i,j}^{n+1} - P_{i,j}^n|}{\sum_{i=1}^{nx} \sum_{j=1}^{ny} P_{i,j}^{n+1}} \leq Err_p \quad ( )$$

/ Err<sub>p</sub>

$$P_{i,j}^{n+1} = P_{i,j}^n + \Omega \Delta P_{i,j} \quad ( )$$

Ω

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$$|\bar{W} - \pi| \leq Err_w \quad ( )$$

Err<sub>w</sub>

H<sub>0</sub>

...

$$H_0^{n+1} = H_0^n + \kappa(\bar{W} - \pi) \quad ( )$$

/ /  $\kappa$

Rahnejat Kushwaha

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:a  
:b  
:D<sub>m,n</sub>  
:E  
:f<sup>R</sup>  
:h  
:h<sub>g</sub>  
:h<sub>0</sub>  
:H  
:J<sub>θ</sub>  
:[J]  
:n<sub>x</sub>,n<sub>y</sub>  
:p  
:P<sub>h</sub>  
:R  
:R<sub>0</sub>  
:R<sub>d</sub>  
:s  
:t  
:U<sub>AV</sub>  
:x,y,z

y,x

...

- :  $\delta_e$
- :  $\bar{\delta}_e$
- :  $\Delta P$
- :  $\eta$
- :  $\bar{\eta}$
- :  $\eta_0$
- :  $\theta$
- :  $\rho$
- :  $\bar{\rho}$
- :  $\rho_0$
- :  $v$
- :  $\omega$

$$y = s_{\max} \left[ \frac{\theta}{\beta} - \left( \frac{1}{2\pi} \sin \left( \frac{2\pi\theta}{\beta} \right) \right) \right]$$

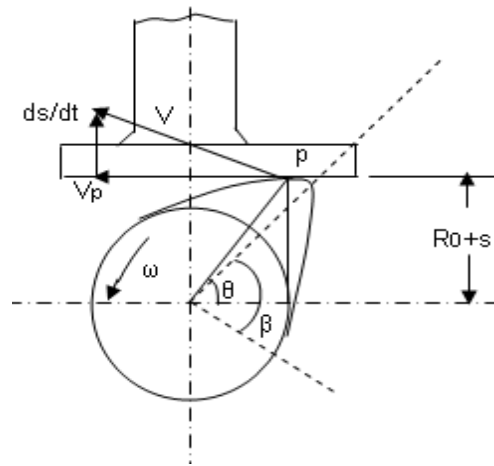
$s_{\max}$

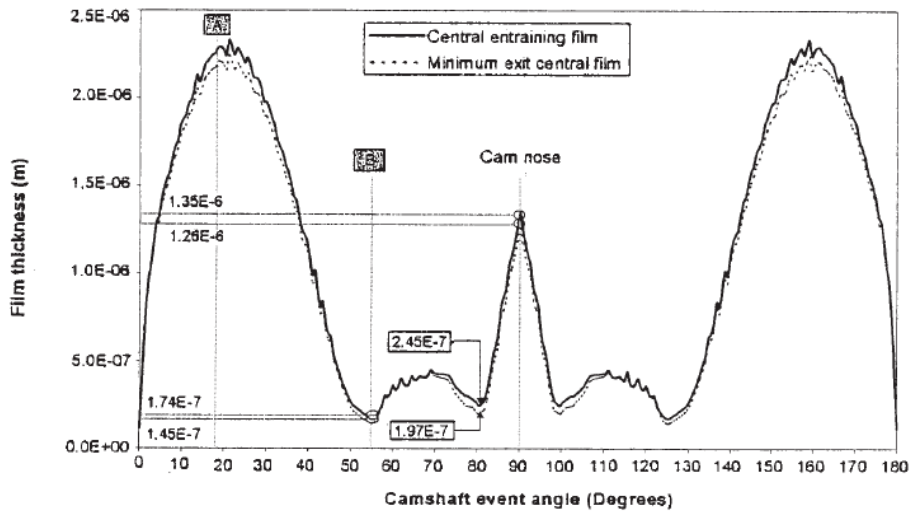
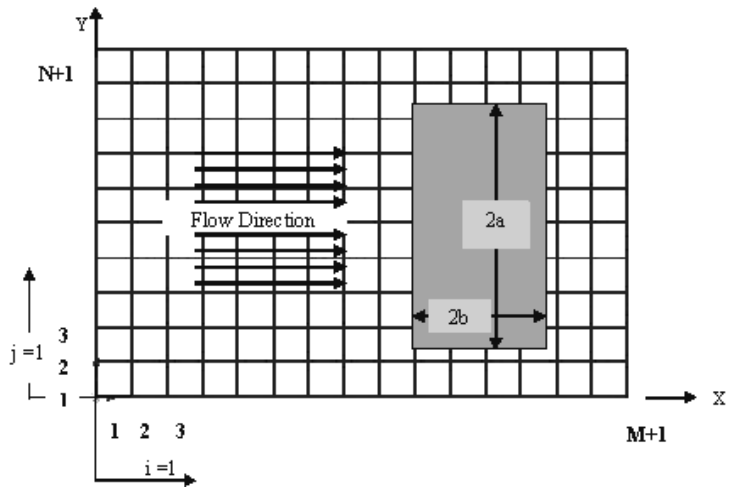
$$y = \frac{s_{\max}}{2} \left( 1 - \cos \left( \frac{\pi\theta}{\beta} \right) \right)$$

$$y = a_8\theta^8 + a_7\theta^7 + \dots + a_2\theta^2 + a_1\theta + a_0$$

$a_0 \quad a_8$

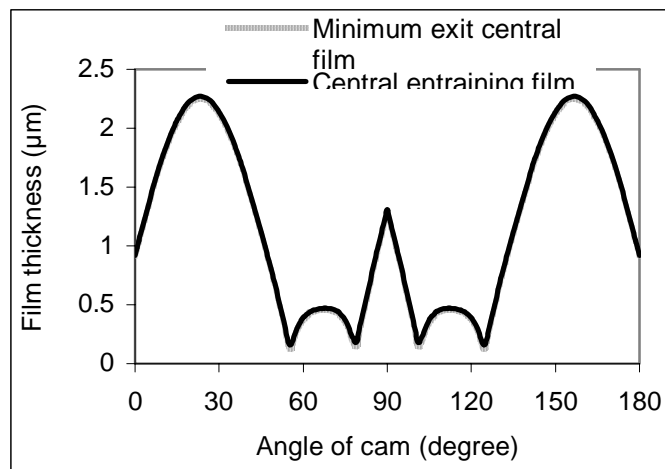
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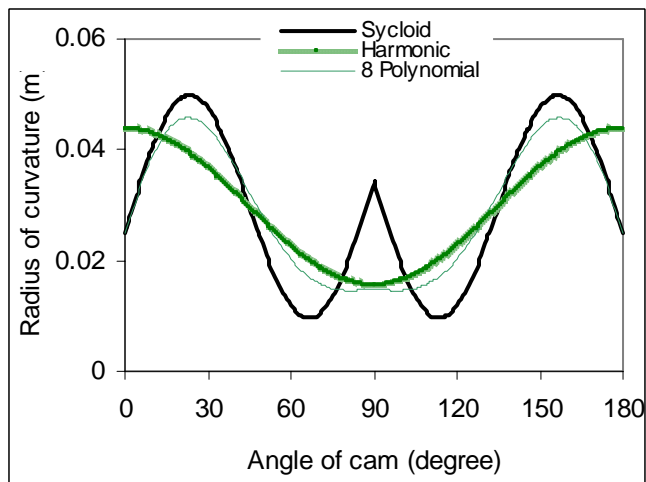
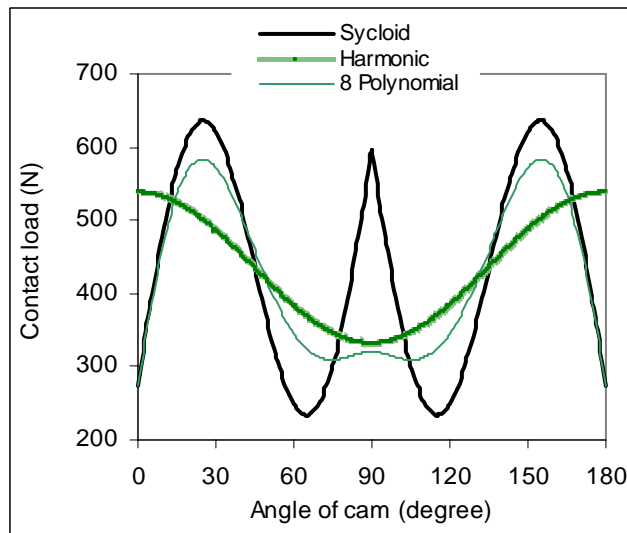
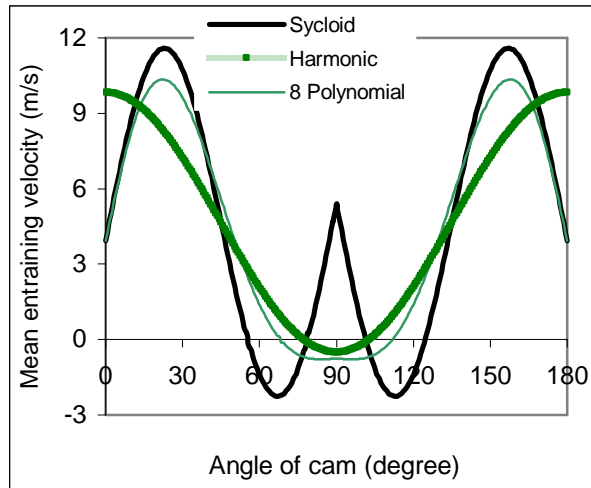


Kushwaha )

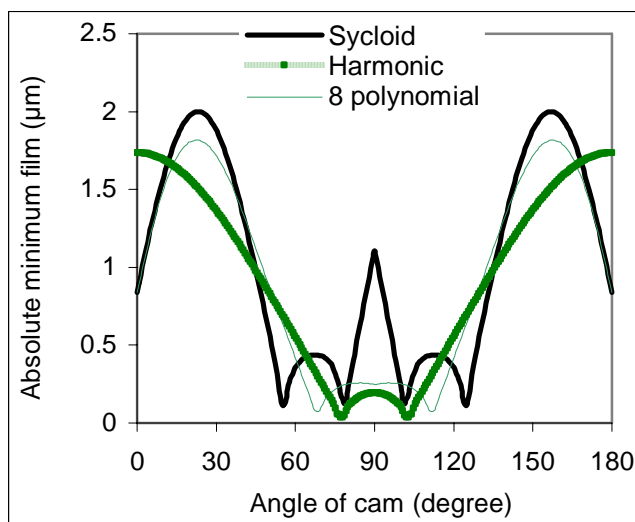
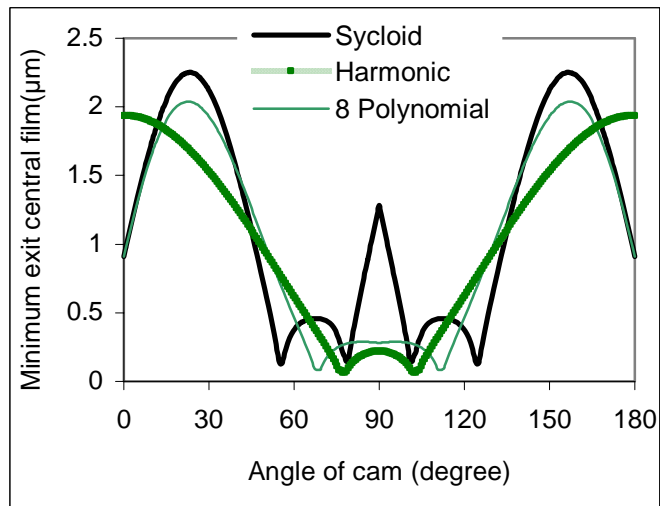
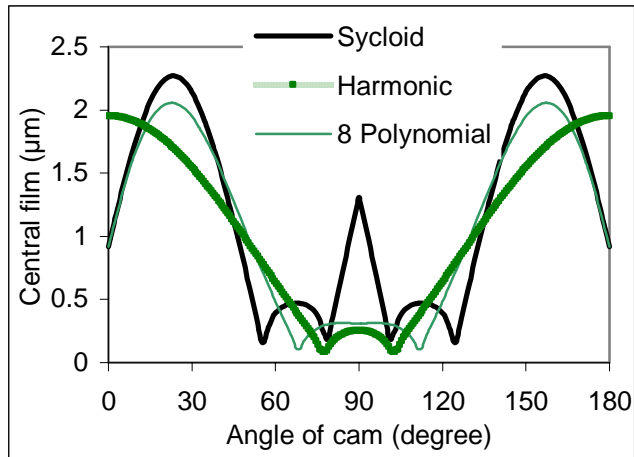
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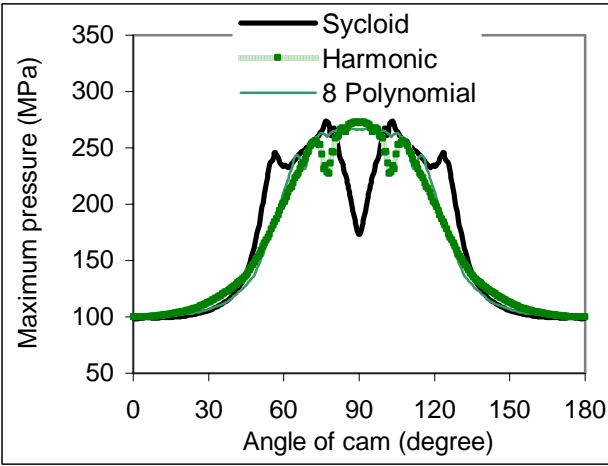
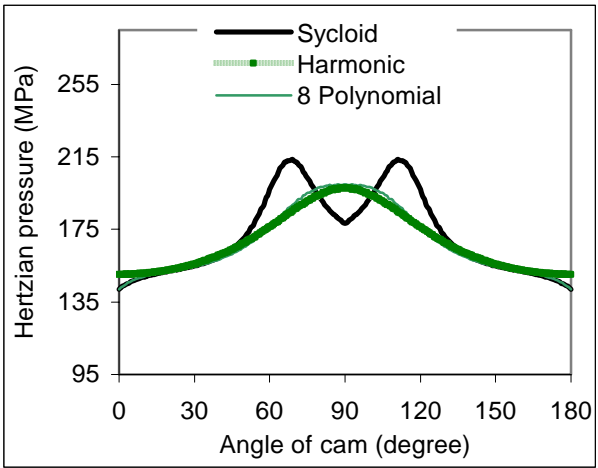


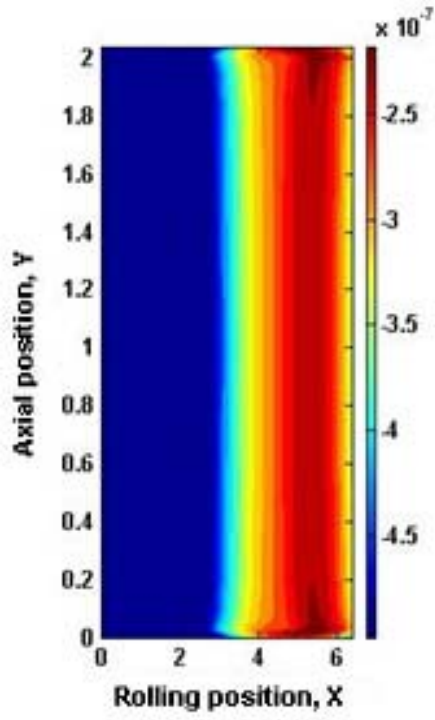
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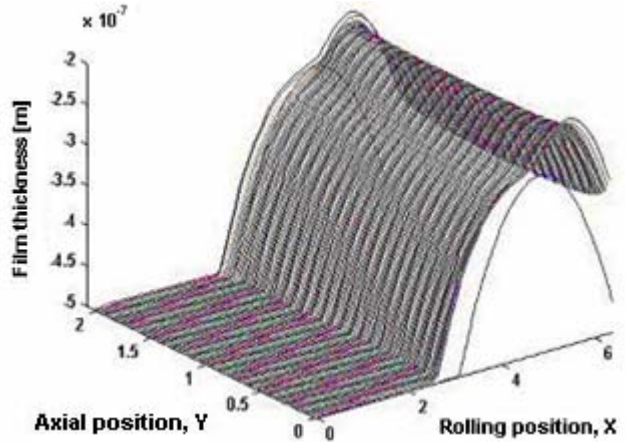
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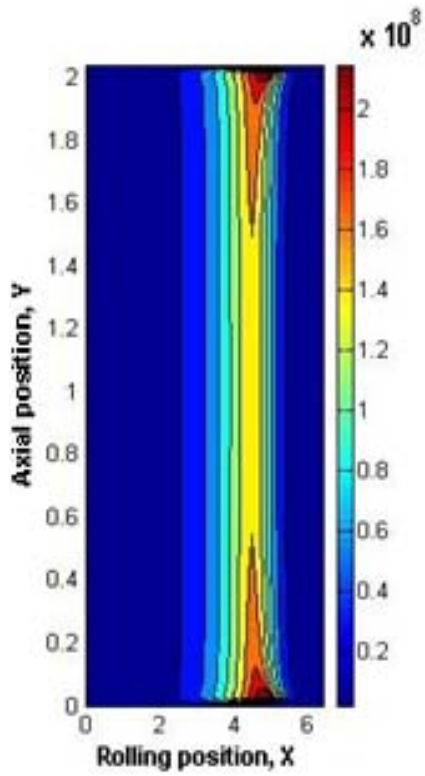




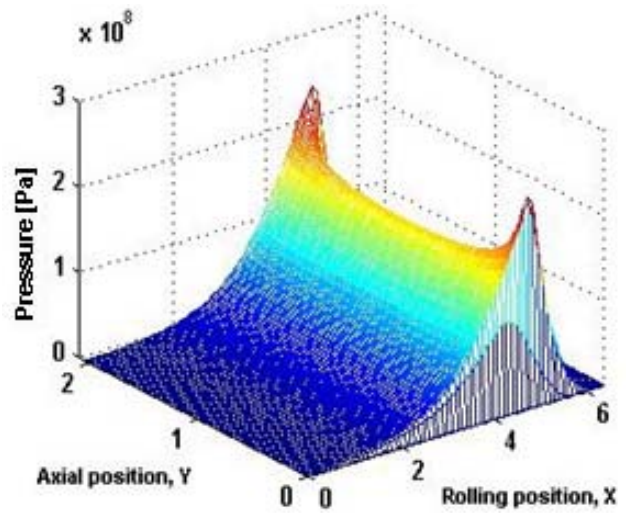
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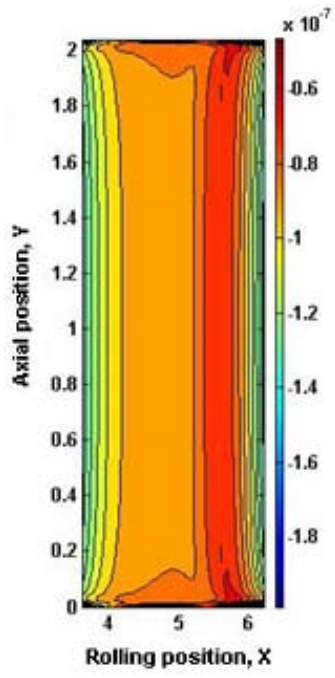


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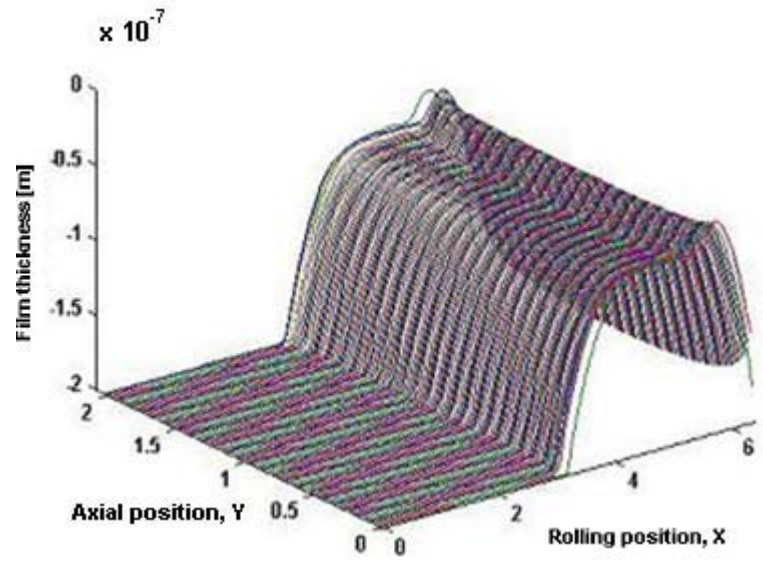
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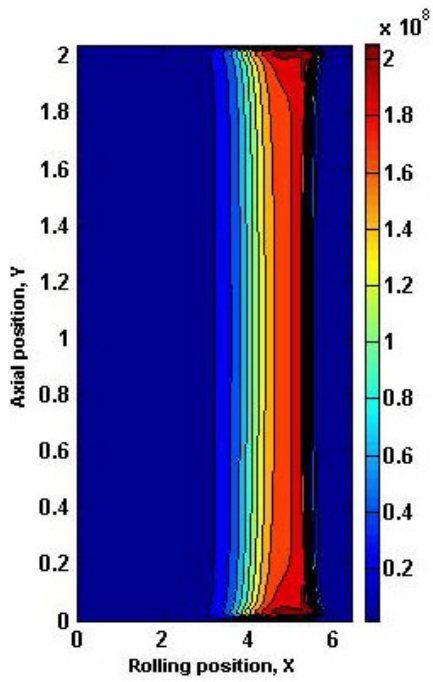




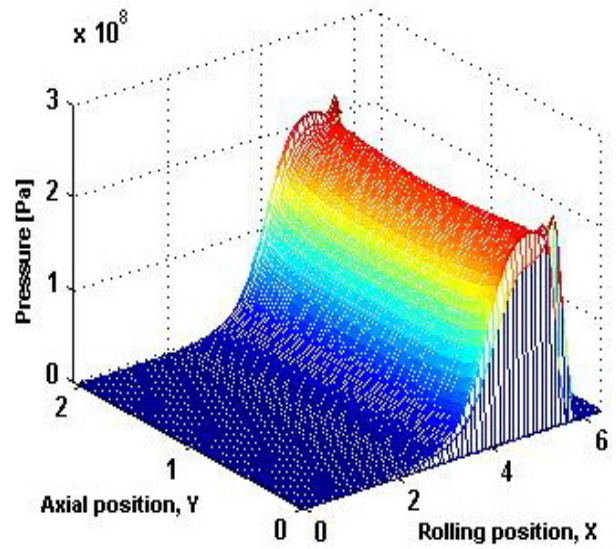
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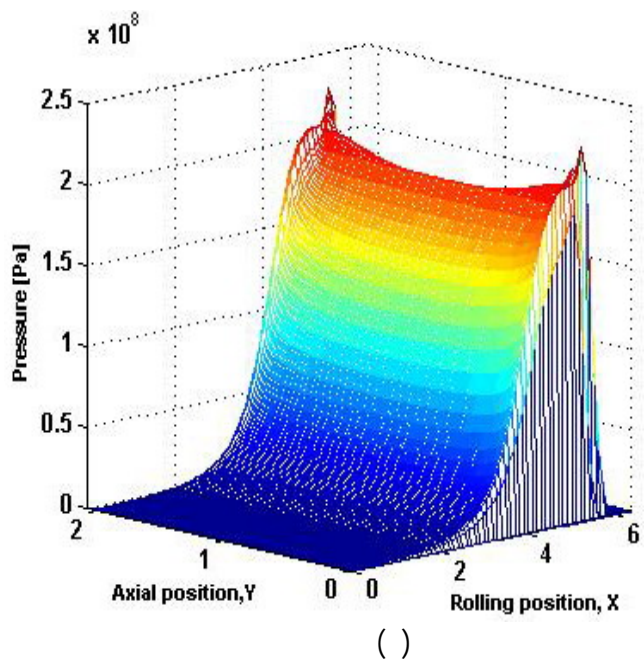
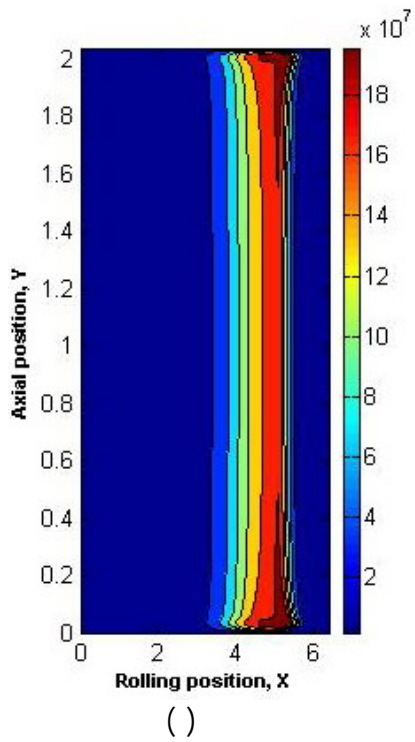
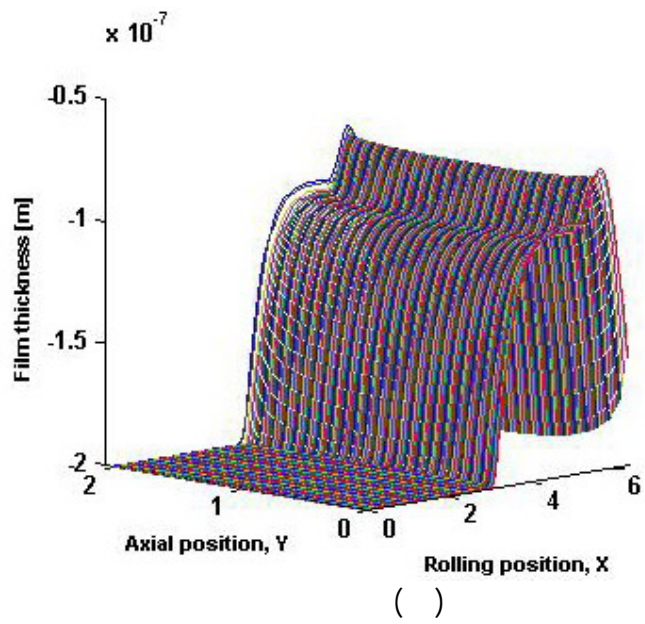
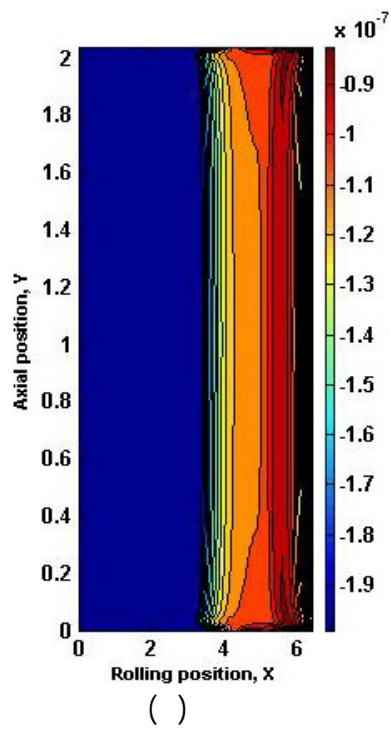
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## **Abstract**

In this study the process of transient isothermal finite line elastohydrodynamics lubrication was simulated for a cam with cycloid, harmonic and 8<sup>th</sup>-degree polynomial geometrical profiles in the same conditions. Reynolds' and elastic equations were solved simultaneously by making use of finite difference solution with Newton-Raphson method. It was found that harmonic profile at nose area and cycloid profile at four different points in a one cycle have critical conditions because of lubricant film shortage and wear problems. Therefore for a same dynamical conditions, 8<sup>th</sup>-degree polynomial profile, has proper situation for lubrication.