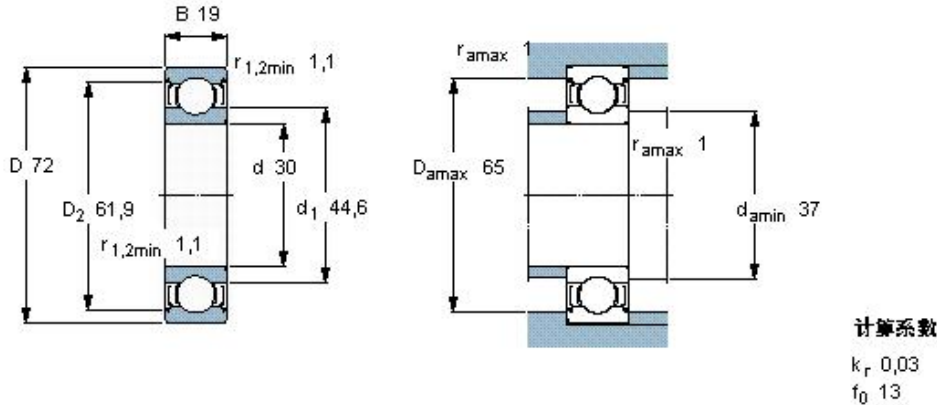




The sale of PASEY3/4 bearings are genuine original, please rest assured to buy!



New Model	FAG PASEY3/4	m	1.24
d(mm)	19.1	da(min)	42.6
B(mm)	0.984	Db(min)	47.9
D(mm)	5.118	Da(max)	61.4
C0r	1480	Cur	325
Cr	2900	nG	9000 1/min
ra	0.433	nB	5900 1/min

1 of the yield point (s)

Steel or specimens in tension, when the stress exceeds the elastic limit, even if the stress is not PASEY3/4 bearings increased, while steel or sample continue to occur plastic deformation obviously, this condition is known as the yield, and yield phenomenon when the minimum stress value is the yield point.

Let P_s be a force yield point at s, F_0 for the sample of basal area, then the yield point of sigma $S = P_s/F_0$ (MPa), MPa is called MPa is equal to N (Newton) /mm², (MPa=106Pa, Pa: Pascal =N/m²)

2 yield strength (0.2)

The yield point and some metal materials is very obvious, there are difficulties in measurement, so in order to yield to PASEY3/4 bearings measure the characteristics of materials, provision of permanent plastic deformation is equal to a certain value (usually the original length 0.2%) stress, called the yield strength or yield strength of sigma 0.2.

3 tensile strength (b)

Material during the stretching process, the maximum reached from the beginning to the fracture stress values. It said steel fracture resistance ability size. The corresponding tensile strength and compressive strength, bending strength.

With P_b achieve maximum tension as PASEY3/4 bearings the material is broken before, F_0 is the sample section area, is the ultimate tensile strength of $b = P_b/F_0$ (MPa).

4 elongation (Delta s)

The material in the fractured, percentage of the plastic elongation length with the original length of the specimen is called elongation or elongation.