



AMERICAN NATIONAL STANDARD

*Accredited Standards
Committee B3*

American National Standard for Rolling Element Bearings – Aircraft Engine, Engine Gearbox, and Accessory Applications – Eddy Current Inspection

Secretariat

**American Bearing
Manufacturers Association**

ANSI/ABMA B3.1: 1992

Stabilized Maintenance 2010



ABMA
2025 M Street, NW
Suite 800
Washington, DC 20036
Ph: 202-367-1155
Fax: 202-367-2155

E-mail: info@americanbearings.org
www.americanbearings.org

AMERICAN NATIONAL STANDARD

(This is not an approved part of the standard)

Approval of an American National Standard requires verification by ANSI that the requirements for due process, consensus, and other criteria for approval have been met by the standards developer.

Consensus means substantial agreement has been reached by directly and materially affected interests. This signifies the concurrence of more than a simple majority, but not necessarily unanimity. Consensus requires that all views and objections be considered, and that an effort be made toward their resolution.

The use of an American National Standard is completely voluntary; their existence does not in any respect preclude anyone, whether they approved the standard or not, from manufacturing, marketing, purchasing, or using products, processes, or procedures not conforming to the standard.

The American National Standards Institute does not develop standards and will in no circumstances give an interpretation of any American National Standard. Moreover, no person shall have the right or authority to issue an interpretation of an American National Standard in the name of the American National Standards Institute. Requests for interpretations should be addressed to the secretariat of the sponsor whose name appears on the title page of this standard.

CAUTION NOTICE: This American National Standard may be revised or withdrawn at any time.

This standard is maintained under stabilized maintenance and will be reviewed by Accredited Standards Committee B3 on a 10-year cycle. Any materially affected and interested party that feels this standard should be revised or withdrawn should submit their rationale for revision or withdrawal to the B3 Secretariat at the address below.

Purchasers of American National Standards may receive current information on all standards by calling or writing the American National Standards Institute or online at www.ANSI.org.

Published by

American Bearing Manufacturers Association

2025 M Street, N.W., Suite 800

Washington, DC 20036

Copyright © 2012 by American Bearing Manufacturers Association

All rights reserved.

No part of this publication may be reproduced in any form, in an electronic retrieval system or otherwise, without prior written permission of the publisher.

Printed in the United States of America

Contents

	Page
Foreword	ii
1 Scope	1
2 Normative references	1
3 Definitions	1
4 Requirements	2

Foreword (This foreword is not part of American National Standard B3.1-1992.)

This American National Standard was prepared by a task force consisting of representatives of companies which manufacture rolling element bearings and aircraft, or aircraft engines, or both, in the United States. This standard is issued by the Accredited Standards Committee B3 of the American National Standards Institute as an industrial standard that is intended to be used by aircraft manufacturers, or aircraft engine manufacturers, or both, for the procurement of rolling element bearings for aircraft engine and accessory applications.

Suggestions for improvement of this standard will be welcome. They should be sent to the Anti-Friction Bearing Manufacturers Association, Inc., 1101 Connecticut Avenue, NW, Suite 700, Washington, DC 20036.

This standard was processed and approved for submittal to ANSI by the Accredited Standards Committee on Ball and Roller Bearings, B3. Committee approval of this standard does not necessarily imply that all committee members voted for its approval. At the time it approved this standard, the B3 Committee had the following members:

Gene Looft, Chairman
Robert H. Feest, Vice-Chairman
Gary T. Satterfield, Secretary

<i>Organization Represented</i>	<i>Name of Representative</i>
Anti-Friction Bearing Manufacturers Association, Inc.	Robert H. Feest Cameron Gardella P.S. Given C.A. Griffiths W.G. Looft P.S. Orvos B. Pratt S.J. Puckett
Defense Industrial Supply	Leon Silverman
Hydraulic Institute.....	R. Barry Erickson Allen P. Wherry (Alt.)
National Machine Tool Builders Association	L.E. Remillard
Society of Tribologists and Lubrication Engineers	E.E. Pfaffenberger
U.S. Department of the Navy	Adelbert J. Durig

Individual Members

W.J. Anderson
G.W. Argadine
Arthur L. Butterworth
J.C. Clark
W.J. Derner
Joseph W. Lenski, Jr.
Quoc Nguyen
William E. Poole
John E. Sague
E. Zaretsky

American National Standard for Rolling Element Bearings – Aircraft Engine, Engine Gearbox, and Accessory Applications – Eddy Current Inspection

1 Scope

This standard specifies a method for detection of discontinuities or nonhomogeneities in bearing components by means of eddy current interrogation. This standard is applicable to rolling element bearings used in aircraft engine, engine gearbox, and accessory applications.

2 Normative references

The following standards contain provisions which, through reference in this text, constitute provisions of this American National Standard. At the time of publication, the editions indicated were valid. All standards are subject to revision, and parties to agreements based on this American National Standard are encouraged to investigate the possibility of applying the most recent editions of the standards indicated below.

ASNT-TC-1A, 1988, *Personnel qualification and certification in nondestructive testing*¹⁾

MIL-STD-410, Rev D, *Nondestructive testing personnel qualification and certification*²⁾

3 Definitions

3.1 signal-to-noise-ratio: The ratio of value of signal (response containing information) to that of noise (response containing no information).

3.2 residual magnetism: The amount of magnetism that a material retains after the magnetizing force is removed (also called *residual field*).

3.3 (probe) shielding: A conductive or magnetic material (or a combination of both) placed so as to decrease susceptibility to interference, or to increase resolution.

3.4 filtering: The removal from, or minimizing of, certain frequencies from the signal; it attenuates interfering signals and improves the signal-to-noise ratio.

3.5 load-bearing surface: Surfaces of the bearing that are in rolling contact (i.e., ball or roller outer diameter and ball or roller tracks or rings).

3.6 inspection speed: The relative speed in the direction of rotation between the probe and the surface of the part being inspected.

3.7 traverse rate: The relative linear speed, perpendicular to the direction of rotation, between the probe and the surface of the part being inspected.

3.8 ferrite diameter: The diameter of the ferrite core of the probe.

3.9 rejection criteria: The percentage of the reference level signal from calibration that is acceptable.

3.10 sensitivity: The response level for a given input.

¹⁾ Available from the American Society for Nondestructive Testing, 1711 Arlingate Lane, Columbus, OH 43228.

²⁾ Available from the Naval Publications and Forms Center, Attention NPFC-3064, 5801 Tabor Avenue, Philadelphia, PA 19120.