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**Plain bearings — Metallic multilayer  
plain bearings —**

**Part 1:  
Non-destructive ultrasonic testing  
of bond of thickness greater than or  
equal to 0,5 mm**

*Paliers lisses — Paliers lisses métalliques multicouches —*

*Partie 1: Contrôle non destructif aux ultrasons des défauts  
d'adhérence d'épaisseur supérieure ou égale à 0,5 mm*



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Published in Switzerland

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## Foreword

ISO (the International Organization for Standardization) is a worldwide federation of national standards bodies (ISO member bodies). The work of preparing International Standards is normally carried out through ISO technical committees. Each member body interested in a subject for which a technical committee has been established has the right to be represented on that committee. International organizations, governmental and non-governmental, in liaison with ISO, also take part in the work. ISO collaborates closely with the International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) on all matters of electrotechnical standardization.

International Standards are drafted in accordance with the rules given in the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2.

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.

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 4386-1 was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 123, *Plain bearings*, Subcommittee SC 2, *Materials and lubricants, their properties, characteristics, test methods and testing conditions*.

This third edition cancels and replaces the second edition (ISO 4386-1:1992), which has been technically revised.

ISO 4386 consists of the following parts, under the general title *Plain bearings — Metallic multilayer plain bearings*:

- *Part 1: Non-destructive ultrasonic testing of bond of thickness greater than or equal to 0,5 mm*
- *Part 2: Destructive testing of bond for bearing metal layer thicknesses greater than or equal to 2 mm*
- *Part 3: Non-destructive penetrant testing*

# Plain bearings — Metallic multilayer plain bearings —

## Part 1:

## Non-destructive ultrasonic testing of bond of thickness greater than or equal to 0,5 mm

### 1 Scope

This part of ISO 4386 specifies an ultrasonic testing method for determining bond defects between the bearing metal and the backing. The test can be performed on metallic multilayer plain bearings consisting of steel- or copper-based material backings lined with bearing metal based on lead and tin, with layer thicknesses greater than or equal to 0,5 mm. For cast iron backings, this part of ISO 4386 is applicable with restrictions.

The ultrasonic signal reflected by the bond interface between the bearing metal and the backing is used to determine bonding defects.

Ultrasonic testing is not possible on edge zones of sliding surface, flange sides, joint areas, oil holes, grooves, etc. in a range of less than half the diameter of the ultrasonic probe because of undefined reflections. The same applies to bearings with dovetail keying grooves at the bond. Ultrasonic testing of bond does not apply along the edges of the dovetails.

Evaluation of the bond on the visible transition from the backing to the bearing metal (on end faces or joint faces) is only practicable by the penetrant testing method specified in ISO 4386-3.

This part of ISO 4386 only describes in detail the pulse-echo method. Within the meaning of this part of ISO 4386, the ultrasonic method only permits a qualitative evaluation of the bonding and not a quantitative determination of the bond strength. The ultrasonic bond test differs only between bond and bond defect.

### 2 Normative references

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

ISO 4386-3, *Plain bearings — Metallic multilayer plain bearings — Part 3: Non-destructive penetrant testing*

### 3 Symbols

The following symbol is used in this part of ISO 4386.

*Ra* Surface roughness

### 4 Test equipment

#### 4.1 Ultrasonic instrument

Pulse-echo ultrasonic instrument using rectified A-scope presentation shall be used for the test. The instrument shall be fitted with a calibrated attenuator, reading in decibels, and adjustable time base ranges.