Bärande lager –
Del 3: Gummilager

Structural bearings –
Part 3: Elastomeric bearings

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Foreword

This document (EN 1337-3:2005) has been prepared by Technical Committee CEN/TC 167 “Structural bearings”, the secretariat of which is held by UNI.

This European Standard shall be given the status of a national standard, either by publication of an identical text or by endorsement, at the latest by September 2005, and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by December 2006.

This document has been prepared under a mandate given to CEN by the European Commission and the European Free Trade Association, and supports essential requirements of EU Directive(s).

For relationship with EU Directive(s), see informative Annex ZA, which is an integral part of this document.

This European Standard EN 1337: “Structural bearings” consists of the following 11 parts:

Part 1 General design rules
Part 2 Sliding elements
Part 3 Elastomeric bearings
Part 4 Roller bearings
Part 5 Pot bearings
Part 6 Rocker bearings
Part 7 Spherical and cylindrical PTFE bearings
Part 8 Guide bearings and restrain bearings
Part 9 Protection
Part 10 Inspection and maintenance
Part 11 Transport, storage, and installation

According to the CEN/CENELEC Internal Regulations, the national standards organizations of the following countries are bound to implement this European Standard: Austria, Belgium, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland and United Kingdom.
EN 1337-3:2005 (E)

1 Scope

This part of EN 1337 applies to elastomeric bearings with or without complementary bearing devices to extend their field of use such as flat sliding elements covered by EN 1337-2 or sliding surface described in 4.4.4, as used in bridge structures or any other structure with comparable support conditions.

This part of EN 1337 applies to elastomeric bearings with dimensions in plan up to (1200 x 1200) mm and does not cover elastomeric bearings made with other elastomers materials than those specified in 4.4.1. It applies to laminated bearings types A, B, C, laminated sliding bearings types E and D, plain pad and strip bearings type F.

This part deals with bearings for use in operating temperatures ranging from – 25 °C to + 50 °C and for short periods up to + 70 °C.

It is recognised that the air temperature in some regions of Northern Europe is lower than –25 °C.

In this case of very low operating temperature (down to – 40 °C), it is essential that bearing characteristics comply also with the shear modulus at very low temperature (see 4.3.1.3. and annex F).

2 Normative references

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


prEN 1337-8, Structural bearings - Part 8: Guide bearings and restrain bearings.


EN 1337-10; Structural Bearings - Part 10: Inspection and maintenance.

EN 1337-11; Structural bearings - Part 11: Transport, storage and installation.

EN 10025-1, Hot rolled products of structural steels - Part 1: General technical delivery conditions.

EN 10025-2, Hot rolled products of structural steels - Part 2: Technical delivery conditions for non-alloy structural steels

ISO 34-1, Rubber, vulcanized or thermoplastic - Determination of tear strength - Part 1: Trouser, angle and crescent test pieces.

ISO 37, Rubber, vulcanized or thermoplastic - Determination of tensile stress-strain properties.

ISO 48, Rubber, vulcanized or thermoplastic - Determination of hardness (hardness between 10 IRHD and 100 IRHD).

ISO 188, Rubber, vulcanized or thermoplastic - Accelerated ageing and heat resistance tests.

ISO 815, Rubber, vulcanized or thermoplastic - Determination of compression set at ambient, elevated or low temperatures.

ISO 1431-1, Rubber, vulcanized or thermoplastic - Resistance to ozone cracking - Part 1: Static strain testing.
3 Terms, definitions, symbols and abbreviations

3.1 Terms and definitions

For the purposes of this document, the terms and definitions given in EN 1337-1:2000 and the following apply.

3.1.1 batch
individual mix or blend of mixes of elastomer, when used for bearing production or a number of identical components produced at the same machine setting

3.1.2 elastomer
macromolecular material, which returns to approximately its initial dimensions and shape after substantial deformation by a weak stress and release of stress. In this part of the standard it defines the compound that will be used for the production of a rubber part or parts.

3.1.3 elastomeric bearing
bearing comprising a block of vulcanised elastomer that may be reinforced with one or more steel plates

3.1.4 laminated bearing
elastomeric bearing reinforced internally with one or more steel plates, chemically bonded during vulcanisation

3.1.5 plain pad bearing
elastomeric bearing consisting of a solid block of vulcanised elastomer without internal cavities

3.1.6 sliding elastomeric bearing
laminated bearing with a PTFE sheet, at top surface, which may be vulcanised directly onto the outer layer of elastomer or fixed to a steel plate, in contact with a sliding plate

3.1.7 sliding plate
component which bears on and is immediately adjacent to the top sliding surface of a bearing. It can be:
   a) a single piece of austenitic steel,
   b) a thin plate of austenitic steel fixed to a mild steel supporting plate,
   c) a thin plate of austenitic steel bonded to an elastomeric interlayer which is vulcanised to a mild steel supporting plate.

3.1.8 strip bearing
plain pad bearing for which the length is at least ten times the width

3.1.9 top sliding surface
polytetrafluoroethylene surface vulcanised on to an elastomeric bearing, in contact with the sliding plate which allows relative translatory displacement

3.2 Symbols

For the purposes of this document, the following symbols apply.

3.2.1 Latin upper case letters

A Overall plan area of elastomeric bearing .........................................................mm²
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$A'$ Effective plan area of laminated bearing (area of the steel reinforcing plates) ........mm²

$A_r$ Reduced effective plan area of elastomeric bearing ........................................mm²

$C_c$ Compressive stiffness of a bearing .................................................................N/mm

$D$ Overall diameter of circular bearing ..................................................................mm

$D'$ Effective diameter of circular laminated bearing ..............................................mm

$E$ Modulus of elasticity .........................................................................................MPa

$E_b$ Bulk modulus ....................................................................................................MPa

$E_{cs}$ Intersecting compression modulus .................................................................MPa

$E_d$ Design load effects

$F_{xy}$, $V_{yd}$ Horizontal design forces .................................................................N: kN

$F_{xy}$ Maximum resultant horizontal force obtained by vectorial addition of $v_x$ and $v_y$ ......N: kN

$F_{zd}$ Vertical design force .....................................................................................N: kN

$G$ Nominal value of conventional shear modulus of elastomeric bearing ..........MPa

$G_{dy}$ Conventional shear modulus of elastomeric bearing under dynamic actions ...MPa

$G_e$ Shear modulus of elastomer ...........................................................................MPa

$G_g$ Conventional shear modulus of elastomeric bearing determined by testing ....MPa

$K_{ce}$ Factor for strain due to compressive load for elliptical bearing

$K_{de}$ Factor for vertical deflection for load for elliptical bearing

$K_{se}$ Factor for restoring moment for elliptical bearing

$K_f$ Friction factor

$K_{th}$ Factor for induced tensile stresses in reinforcing plate

$K_L$ Type loading factor

$K_m$ Moment factor

$K_p$ Stress correction factor for the steel reinforcing plates

$K_r$ Rotation factor

$K_s$ Factor for restoring moment

$M_e$ Experimental value of restoring moment ......................................................N x mm: kN x m

$M_d$ Design value of restoring moment .................................................................N x mm: kN x m

$R_d$ Design value of resistance
\( R_{xy} \) Resultant of the forces resisting to translatory movement

\( S \) Shape factor

\( S_1 \) Shape factor for the thickest layers

\( S_d \) Design value of an internal force or moment of a respective vector of several internal forces or moments

\( T_o \) Average total initial thickness of bearing ignoring top and bottom covers .................. mm

\( T_s \) Total nominal thickness of bearing ........................................................................ mm

\( T_{bo} \) Mean total initial thickness of bearing ................................................................. mm

\( T_e \) Total nominal thickness of elastomer ...................................................................... mm

\( T_q \) The average total initial thickness of elastomer in shear, including the top and bottom covers when these are not restrained for shearing, ................................................ mm

### 3.2.2 Latin lower case letters

\( a \) Overall width of bearing (shorter dimension of rectangular bearing) ...................... mm

\( a_e \) Minor axis of elliptic bearing

\( a' \) Effective width of laminated bearing (width of the steel reinforcing plates) .... mm

\( b \) Overall length of a bearing (longer dimension of a rectangular bearing) ............ mm

\( b_o \) Major axis of elliptical bearing

\( b' \) Effective length of a laminated bearing (length of the steel reinforcing plates) .... mm

\( c \) Compression stiffness ......................................................................................... N/mm

\( f_y \) Yield stress of steel ............................................................................................. N/mm²

\( l_p \) Force free perimeter of elastomeric bearing

\( n \) Number of elastomer layers

\( t \) Thickness of plain pad or strip bearing ................................................................. mm

\( t_e \) Effective thickness of elastomer in compression ................................................ mm

\( t_i \) Thickness of an individual elastomer layer in a laminated bearing .................. mm

\( t_p \) Thickness of PTFE sheet ..................................................................................... mm

\( t_s \) Thickness of steel reinforcing plate ..................................................................... mm

\( t_{so} \) Thickness of outer steel reinforcing plate ........................................................ mm

\( v_{cd} \) Total vertical deflection ................................................................................... mm

\( v_x \) Maximum horizontal relative displacement in direction of dimension \( a \) ........ mm

\( v_y \) Maximum horizontal relative displacement in direction of dimension \( b \) ........ mm

\( v_z \) Vertical movement/deflection ............................................................................. mm

\( v_{xy} \) Maximum resultant horizontal relative displacement obtained by vectorial addition of \( v_x \) and \( v_y \) ................................................................................ mm

### 3.2.3 Greek letters

\( \alpha \) Angular rotation of a bearing ........................................................................... rad