

Design of Helical spring



What is helical spring

Helical spring is a spiral wound wire with a constant coil diameter and uniform pitch.

Function of Helical spring

- Used to store energy and subsequently release it
- To absorb shock
- To maintain a force between contacting surfaces

Design consideration of helical spring

The design of a new spring involves the following considerations:

- Space into which the spring must fit and operate.
- Values of working forces and deflections.
- Accuracy and reliability needed.
- Tolerances and permissible variations in specifications.
- Environmental conditions such as temperature, presence of a corrosive atmosphere.
- Cost and qualities needed.

Nomenclature of Helical spring

C = Spring Index D/d

d = wire diameter (m)

D = Spring diameter (m)

D_i = Spring inside diameter (m)

D_{il} = Spring inside diameter (loaded) (m)

E = Young's Modulus (N/m^2)

F = Axial Force (N)

G = Modulus of Rigidity (N/m^2)

$K W$ = Wahl Factor = $[(4C-1)/(4C+5)] + (0,615/C)$

L_0 = Free Length (m)

L_s = Solid Length (m)

n_t = Total number of coils

n = Number of active coils

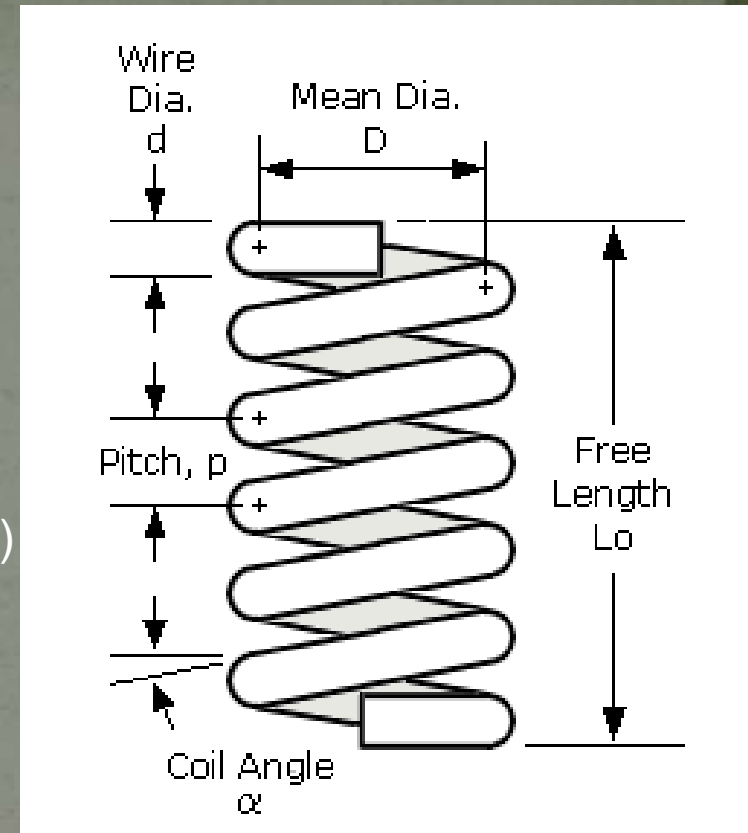
p = pitch (m)

y = distance from neutral axis to outer fibre of wire (m)


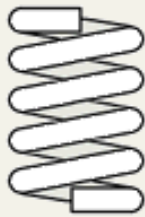

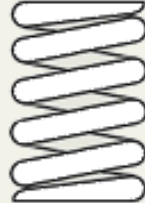
τ = shear stress (N/m^2)

τ_{max} = Max shear stress (N/m^2)

θ = Deflection (radians)



Effect of End treatment.

	Plain Ends	Closed Ends	Plain Ends Ground	Closed Ends Ground*
				
Active Coils, N_a	N_t	N_t-2	N_t-1	N_t-2
Free Length, L_o	$N_a p + d$	$N_a p + 3d$	$(N_a + 1)p$	$N_a p + 2d$
Solid Length, L_s	$(N_a + 1)d$	$(N_a + 1)d$	$(N_a + 1)d$	$(N_a + 2)d$
Pitch, p	$(L_o - d)/N_a$	$(L_o - 3d)/N_a$	$L_o/(N_a + 1)$	$(L_o - 2d)/N_a$

The module calculates the following design parameters:

1. Outer Diameter (Do)

$$D_o = D + d$$

2. Spring Index (C)

$$D_i = D - d$$

index range is 4 to 12

3. Slenderness ratio

$$(L_o / D)$$

4. Spring rate (k)

$$k = \frac{Gd^4}{8D^3 N_a}$$

5. Maximum load

$$P_{\max} = k \cdot \delta_{\max}$$

6. Corrected maximum stress

$$\tau_{\max}' = K_w \cdot \tau_{\max}$$

7. Uncorrect maximum stress

$$\tau_{\max} = \frac{8DP_{\max}}{\pi d^3}$$

8. Wahl correction factor

$$K_w = \frac{4C - 1}{4C - 4} + \frac{0.615}{C}$$

9. Maximum deflection

$$\delta_{\max} = L_o - L_s$$

10. Spring mass

$$M = \rho L_w \cdot \frac{\pi d^2}{4}$$

11. Wire length

$$L_w = \pi D \left(\frac{N_a}{\cos(\alpha)} + N_{ia} \right)$$

12. Shear stress

$$G = \frac{E}{2(1+\nu)}$$

13. uncorrected Shear stress

$$\tau_{\max} = \frac{8DP_{\max}}{\pi d^3}$$

14. Natural frequency

$$f_n = \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{\frac{k}{M}}$$

Spring testing machine



Model TYQ-10

Thanks