Cylindrical helical springs made from round wire and bar - Calculation and design - Part 3: Torsion springs

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EESTI STANDARDI EESSÕNA

NATIONAL FOREWORD

Käesolev Eesti standard EVS-EN 13906-
3:2002 sisaldab Euroopa standardi EN
13906-3:2001 ingliskeelset teksti.

Käesolev dokument on jõustatud 19.06.2002 ja selle kohta on avaldatud teade Eesti standardiorganisatsiooni ametlikus väljaandes.

Standard on kättesaadav Eesti standardiorganisatsioonist.

This Estonian standard EVS-EN 13906-3:2002 consists of the English text of the European standard EN 13906-3:2001.

This document is endorsed on 19.06.2002 with the notification being published in the official publication of the Estonian national standardisation organisation.

The standard is available from Estonian standardisation organisation.

Käsitlusala:

This standard specifies the calculation and design of cold coiled cylindrical helical torsion springs with a linear characteristic, made from round wire and bar of constant diameter with values according to Table 1.

Scope:

This standard specifies the calculation and design of cold coiled cylindrical helical torsion springs with a linear characteristic, made from round wire and bar of constant diameter with values according to Table 1.

ICS 21.160

Võtmesõnad: circular form, dimensions, dynamic loading, helical springs, hotworked, hot-working, initial stressing, mathematical calculations, metal bars, ratings, springs, static loading, steels, stress, stress coefficient, stresses, torsional springs, wires

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English version

Cylindrical helical springs made from round wire and bar - Calculation and design - Part 3: Torsion springs

Ressorts hélicoïdaux cylindriques fabriqués à partir de fils ronds et de barres - Calcul et conception - Partie 3: Ressorts de torsion Zylindrische Schraubenfedern aus runden Drähten und Stäben - Berechnung und Konstruktion - Teil 3: Drehfedern

This European Standard was approved by CEN on 5 January 2001.

CEN members are bound to comply with the CEN/CENELEC Internal Regulations which stipulate the conditions for giving this European Standard the status of a national standard without any alteration. Up-to-date lists and bibliographical references concerning such national standards may be obtained on application to the Management Centre or to any CEN member.

This European Standard exists in three official versions (English, French, German). A version in any other language made by translation under the responsibility of a CEN member into its own language and notified to the Management Centre has the same status as the official versions.

CEN members are the national standards bodies of Austria, Belgium, Czech Republic, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland and United Kingdom.



EUROPEAN COMMITTEE FOR STANDARDIZATION COMITÉ EUROPÉEN DE NORMALISATION EUROPÄISCHES KOMITEE FÜR NORMUNG

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Foreword

This European Standard has been prepared by CMC.

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 June 2002, and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by June 2002.

According to the CEN/CENELEC Internal Regulations, the national standards organizations of the following countries are bound to implement this European Standard: Austria, Belgium, Czech Republic, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland and the United Kingdom.

This European Standard has been prepared by the initiative of the Association of the European Spring Federation nd de. ESF and is based on the German Standard DIN 2088 - "Helical springs made of round wire and rod; cold coiled torsional springs (leg springs); calculation and design" edition 1992-11, which is known and used in many European countries.

1 Scope

This standard specifies the calculation and design of cold coiled cylindrical helical torsion springs with a linear characteristic, made from round wire and bar of constant diameter with values according to Table 1.

Table 1

Characteristic	Cold coiled torsion spring
Wire or bar diameter	<i>d</i> ≤ 17 mm
Coil diameter	<i>D</i> ≤ 340 mm
Length of active coils	<i>L</i> _{K0} ≤ 630 mm
Number of active coils	$n \ge 2$
Spring index	4 ≤ <i>w</i> ≤ 20

NOTE Quality Standards for cold coiled torsion springs will be developed later.

2 Normative references

This European Standard incorporates by dated or undated reference, provisions from other publications. These normative references are cited at the appropriate places in the text and the publications are listed hereafter. For dated references, subsequent amendments to or revisions of any of these publications apply to this European Standard only when incorporated in it by amendment or revision. For undated references the latest edition of the publication referred to applies (including amendments).

EN 10270-1:2001, Steel wire for mechanical springs – Part 1: Patented cold drawn unalloyed spring steel wire.

EN 10270-2:2001, Steel wire for mechanical springs - Part 2: Oil hardened and tempered spring steel wire.

EN 10270-3:2001, Steel wire for mechanical springs - Part 3: Stainless spring steel wire.

EN 12166, Copper and copper alloys - Wire for general purposes.

EN ISO 2162-1:1996, Technical product documentation - Springs - Part 1: Simplified representation (ISO 2162-1:1993).

EN ISO 2162-3:1996, Technical product documentation - Springs - Part 3: Vocabulary (ISO 2162-3:1993).

3 Terms and definitions, symbols, units and abbreviated terms

3.1 Terms and definitions

For the purposes of this European Standard, the following terms and definitions apply.

3.1.1

spring

mechanical device designed to store energy when deflected and to return the equivalent amount of energy when released [2.1 from EN ISO 2162-3:1996]