

## Case Study -- Variable Pitch Cylindrical Compression Spring

A spring maker presented the following design problem.

Wire Material: Music Wire

Wire diameter: 0.098"

Total Coils: 4.5 (REF)

Coil OD: 0.703"

Free Length: 0.996"

Ends: Closed and Ground

Load when deflected to 0.906": 13.5 lbf

Load when deflected to 0.759": 48.75 lbf

As a quick check, we use the standard round wire compression spring program to see if the smaller deflection condition can be met if all the coils are active.

Wire Diameter	0.0980	in	Arbor Diameter	0.4612	in	Active Coils	3.992
Wire Dia. Tol. (+/-)	0.0010	in	Coil ID	0.5070	in	Total Coils	5.991
Wire Length	11.4335	in	Coil Mean Diameter	0.6050	in	Dead Coils	0.0000
Wire Weight	0.02449	lb	Coil OD	0.7030	in	Pitch	0.2004 in
Minimum Tensile Strength (MTS)	271820	psi	Coil Dia. Tol. (+/-)	0.0120	in	Pitch Angle	6.0200 deg
Spring Rate	150.0000	lbf/in	Min. Coil ID (Free)	0.4950	in	Free Length Tol. (+/-)	0.0278 in
Spring Index	6.1735		Shaft Diameter		in	Allowable Solid Length	
Natural Frequency	944	Hz	Hole Diameter		in		
Wire Available	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes		Next Smaller Wire	0.0970		Next Larger Wire	0.0990
			Estimated Cycle Life				

	Free	Cycle Load 1	Cycle Load 2	Other Load	At Solid	At Buckle	
Load	0	13.500			61.336		lbf
Load Tolerance (+/-)	0	4.3740					lbf
Length	0.9960	0.9060			0.5871		in
Deflection	0	0.0900			0.4089		in
% of Max. Deflection	0	22.0			100		
Corrected Stress	0	27503			124957		psi
Corrected % of MTS	0	10.1			46.0		
Uncorrected Stress	0	22098			100400		psi
Uncorrected % of MTS	0	8.1296			36.9361		
Expanded Coil OD		0.7159			0.7188		in

The spring rate (150 lbf/in) is determined from the inputs for the Free Length and Cycle Load1 values. Then the active coils can be computed. The result, 3.992, is significantly different from the reference value provided (2.5). We will instead assume that approximately 4 coils are initially active until those with a smaller pitch go solid.

We load the program for two springs in series and enter the geometry inputs along with the initial rate and the first load/length combination. We know very little about the distribution of coils and pitches but

we do know some things. The program assumes that end1 goes solid before end2 so the pitch is smaller for end1. The 2<sup>nd</sup> load is considerably greater than the 1st load so we might also assume that there are more coils with the larger pitch. Since there are about 4 active coils initially, we could start with an assumption of 1.5 coils with one pitch and 2.5 coils with a larger pitch. Keep in mind that there are usually an unlimited number of possible configurations given two desired load points. So here are the initial inputs on the Geometry tab (shown in bold).

**Series Compression - 2 Cylindrical Springs on 1 Coil - Round Wire**

Material / Geometry | Loads | Plots

Material: Music Wire

Grade:  Commercial  Precision  User-defined SN data

End Type:  Closed  Ground  Autoadjust Inactive Coils

Condition:  Preset  Peened  Equate coil diameters

Constant Pitch  Default Transition Pitch

Note: *Italicized labels* indicate optional inputs.

Note: To enable flexibility in changing Input / Output arrangements, the model depends on End 1 becoming solid first, then the Transition, then End 2.

Wire Diameter:  in Minimum Tensile Strength (MTS):

	End 1	Transition	End 2	
Coil ID	0.5070	0.5070	0.5070	in
Coil Mean Diameter	0.6050	0.6050	0.6050	in
Coil OD	<b>0.7030</b>	0.7030	0.7030	in
<i>Coil Diameter Tolerance</i>	0.0207	0.0207	0.0207	in
Coil Maximum OD at Solid				in
Rate	598.7507	1197.5014	240.3008	lb/in
Index	6.1735	6.1735	6.1735	
Active Coils	<b>1.0000</b>	<b>0.5000</b>	<b>2.4917</b>	<b>5.7131</b>
Total Coils	2.0000	0.5000	3.4917	
Dead Coils	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	

And here are inputs on the Loads tab.

Series Compression - 2 Cylindrical Springs on 1 Coil - Round Wire

Material / Geometry | **Loads** | Plots

**Overall Performance**

Active Coils	3.9917				
Initial Rate	150.0000	lbf/in	Free Length	0.9960	in
Wire Length		in	Free Length Tolerance	0.0445	in
Wire Weight		lb			

**Overall Solid**

Load		lbf
Load Tolerance		lbf

**Rate Transitions**

	Load	Length	Deflection	New Rate
At 1st Change in Rate				200.1392 lbf/in
At 2nd Change in Rate				240.3008 lbf/in

**Load Cycle - Minimum Load Point 1**

Load 1	13.5000	lbf	Load Tolerance		lbf
Length	0.9060	in	Deflection	0.0900	in

**Load Cycle - Maximum Load Point 1**

Load 2		lbf	Load Tol	
Length	0.7590	in	Deflection	

Now if we try different pitch combinations we can see how the load at length 2 changes. If we input 0.15" for the end1 pitch, the resulting load at length 2 is 37 lbf. The program defaults to assume that the pitch of the transition coils will be the average of the coils at each end but this can be overwritten.

	End 1	Transition	End 2	
Pitch	0.1500	0.1867	0.2234	in
Pitch Angle	4.5124	5.6102	6.7038	deg
Free Length	0.2480	0.0934	0.6546	in
Solid Length	0.1960	0.0490	0.3422	in
Solid Load	31.1350	53.1103	75.0857	lbf
Deflection to Solid	0.0520	0.0444	0.3125	in
Stress at Solid	63430	108199	152968	psi
Stress % at Solid	23.3352	39.8053	56.2755	
Wahl Stress Correction Factor	1.2446	1.2446	1.2446	

**Load Cycle - Maximum Load Point 2**

Load 2	37.0258	lbf	Load Toleran	
Length	0.7590	in	Deflection	

If we reduce the end1 pitch from 0.15 to 0.14, the load 2 value increases to 39 lbf. If we also reduce the pitch of the transition coils to match the pitch of the end1 coils, the load 2 value increases to 41.8. We're heading the right direction.

	End 1	Transition	End 2	
Pitch	0.1400	0.1400	0.2368	in
Pitch Angle	4.2127	4.2127	7.1014	deg
Free Length	0.2380	0.0700	0.6880	in
Solid Length	0.1960	0.0490	0.3422	in
Solid Load	25.1475	25.1475	83.0999	lbf

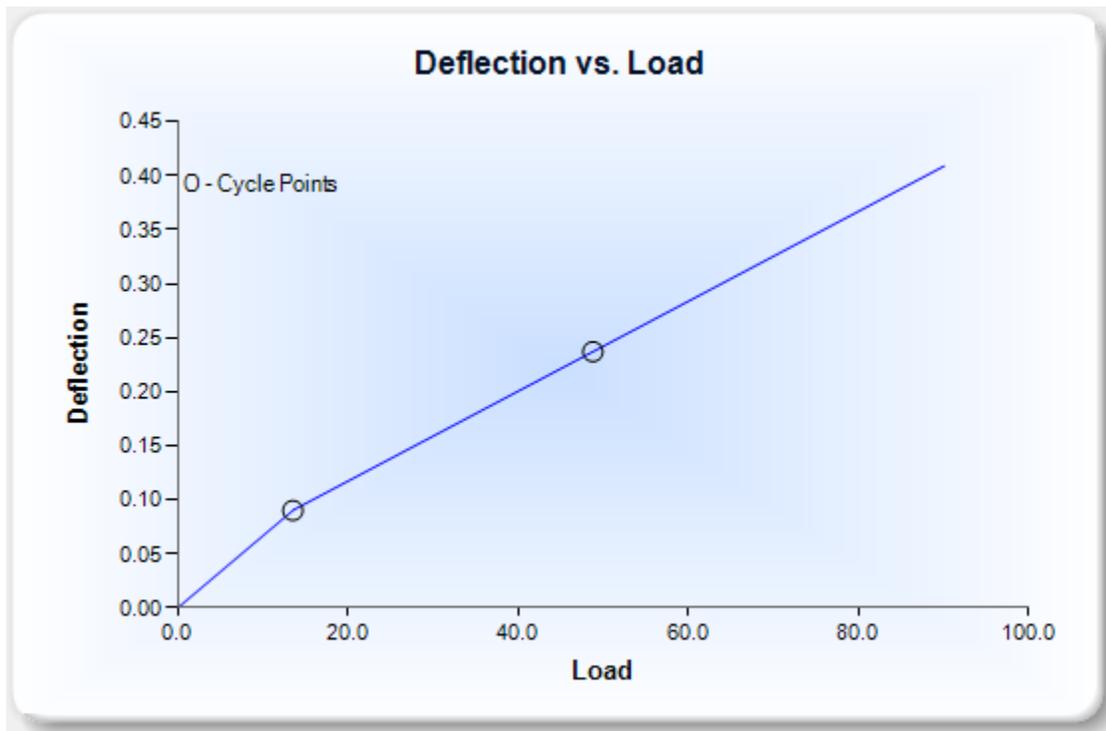
**Load Cycle - Maximum I**

Load 2  lbf

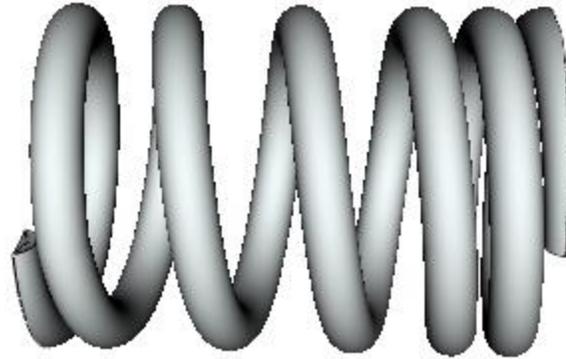
Length  in

Let's try taking those pitches down to 0.13. That gets load 2 up to 45.4. If we try going to 0.12 we get an error message, Inconsistent. That is because there is no longer enough available pitch for the first load/length combination to work. So we try a pitch of 0.125. That gets load 2 up to 47.2 lbf. We're almost there.

If we take those pitches down to 0.121, the load 2 value gets to 48.66. A few more tweaks and with a pitch at one end of 0.1207, the load 2 value is 48.77. The pitch at the other end is 0.2484. Here is a plot of the deflection vs. load.



Here is what our spring looks like.



As mentioned, this is not a unique solution. We specified 1.5 coils at the smaller pitch and roughly 2.5 coils at the larger pitch. If we increase the number of end 1 coils from 1.5 to 1.7, we find that the end 1 pitch increases from 0.1207 to 0.1276 to get load 2 to line up.

And here's another combination that works.

	End 1	Transition	End 2		End 1	Transition	End 2		
Coil ID	0.5070	0.5070	0.5070	in	Pitch	<b>0.1442</b>	<b>0.1442</b>	0.2946	in
Coil Mean Diameter	0.6050	0.6050	0.6050	in	Pitch Angle	4.3386	4.3386	8.8117	deg
Coil OD	<b>0.7030</b>	0.7030	0.7030	in	Free Length	0.3864	0.0721	0.5375	in
Coil Diameter Tolerance	0.0207	0.0207	0.0207	in	Solid Length	0.2940	0.0490	0.2442	in
Coil Maximum OD at Solid	0.7246	0.7246	0.7301	in	Solid Load	27.6623	27.6623	117.7359	lbf
Rate	299.3753	1197.5014	401.3959	lbf/in	Deflection to Solid	0.0924	0.0231	0.2933	in
Index	6.1735	6.1735	6.1735		Stress at Solid	56355	56355	239857	psi
Active Coils	<b>2.0000</b>	<b>0.5000</b>	1.4917		Stress % at Solid	20.7324	20.7324	88.2411	
Total Coils	3.0000	0.5000	2.4917		Wahl Stress Correction Factor	1.2446	1.2446	1.2446	
Dead Coils	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000						

Also note however, that as we reduce the number of end 2 coils, the stress on those coils increases. Our initial solution is probably better because the stresses are better balanced.