

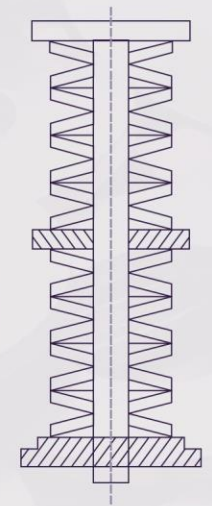


Disc Springs are manufactured to Din 2093. Materials 50CrV4 and CK1075 Spring Steel and all parts are AUSTEMPERED. Stainless Steel 301/304 are also available.

For customers requiring specific needs we can calculate through simulation software the exact force requirement therefore designing the exact dimensions to achieve their goal.



Disc springs are conically formed angular discs which are loaded in the axial direction. They offer a well-developed solution to a vast amount of engineering problems. Through a unique combination of high force in a small space Disc Springs can be used as a single disc or arranged in stacks.



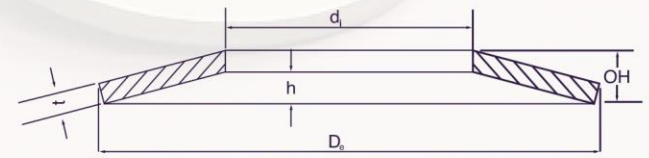
Stack Length

When stacking Disc Springs, effort should be made to keep the stacks as short as possible. Friction and other influences make a stack more uneven and influences more on the side of the loading. This effect usually can be neglected for a "normal" spring stack. If it is longer the stack can be stabilized by dividing it with guide washers.

Advantages of Disc Springs



1. No Deformation or Fatigue under normal loads
2. High Energy Storage Capacity
3. Long Service Life
4. Stock is minimized as the individual spring sizes can be combined universally
5. Efficient use of space and high spring force with small deflections
6. Largely Self-dampening, giving good shock absorption and energy dissipation



Load Values for Stainless Steel approx 95% of Spring Steel values shown.



DISC SPRINGS IN SERIES & PARALLEL COMBINATIONS.

STACKED IN PARALLEL:

Total Deflection	=	Deflection 1 Disc
Total Load	=	Load on 1 Disc & No. of Discs

STACKED IN SERIES:

Total Deflection	=	Deflection 1 Disc X No. of discs in stack
Total Load	=	Load on 1 Disc

STACKED IN PARALLEL SERIES:

Combinations can be designed to accommodate virtually any load or deflection and to obtain progressive or regressive characteristics.