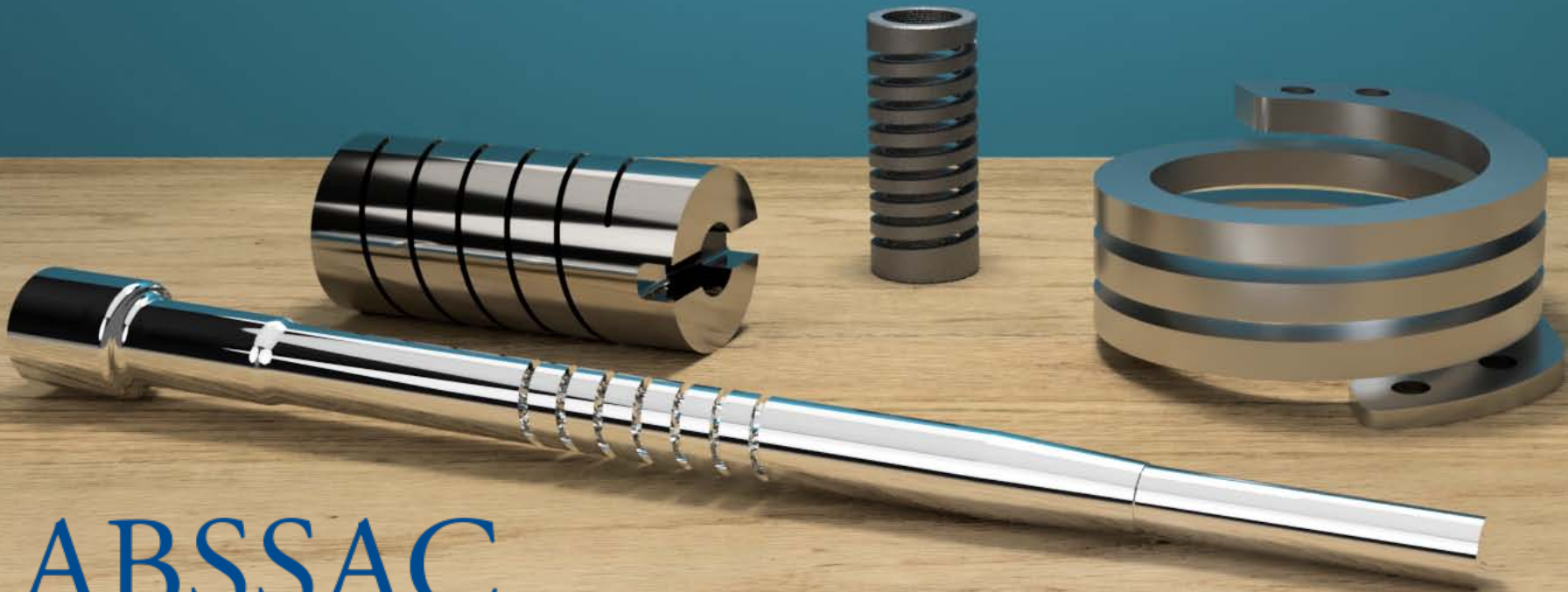


Machined Springs



Designs are limited only by your imagination

As with its wire wound brother, all types of spring format such as, **compression, extension, torsion, lateral translation and lateral bending springs** are available in the machined format. However, from this point the similarities between wound and machined springs stop. Machined springs can provide very precise, linear deflection rates because virtually all residual stresses are eliminated. As a result, there are no internal stresses to overcome before deflection occurs, which can be the case in the wire wound spring. In addition to this we can offer multiple start spring coil configurations.

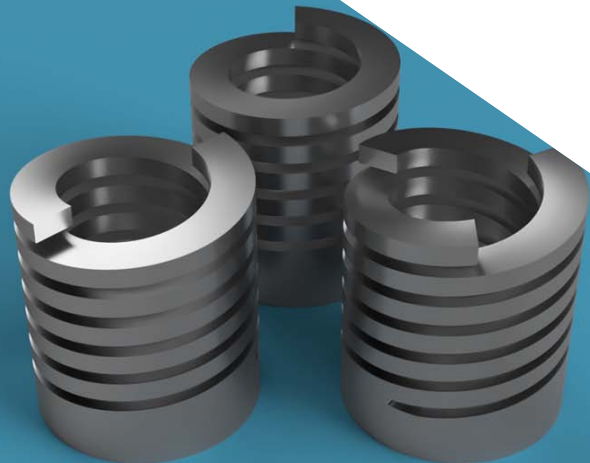
The most common configuration is the single start, which consists of a single continuous coil element, which starts at one end and terminates at the other end, much like its wire wound counterpart. However, we can **uniquely offer a double start or indeed triple start spring** which has two or three intertwined continuous coil elements.



Precision Elasticity

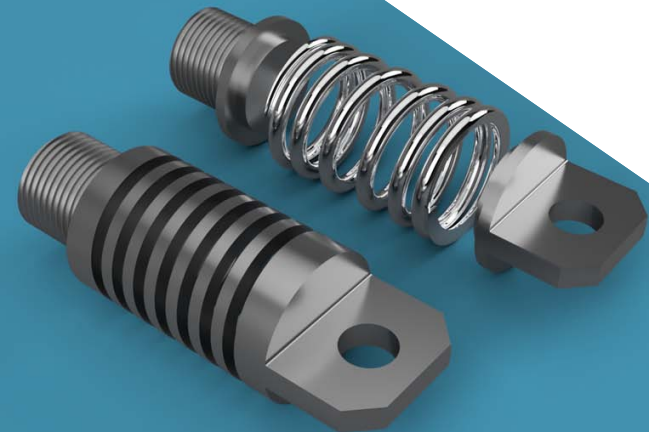
The advantages of Multiple start spring elements are beneficial because they not only provide redundant elastic elements should a failure occur, but a failed element (coil) will be physically trapped by the remaining one and in many cases will allow the albeit reduced function of the spring design to still operate. Another multi-start benefit applies to compression and tension springs, as when compressed (or extended), single start springs provide a reaction force plus a moment. On multiple start flexures, all internal moments are resolved within the spring itself, which translates into excellent compression or extension parallelism.

There is no tendency for the spring to squirm when deflected, and no restraint is necessary to resolve the free moment. Double and triple start variants make the loading points irrelevant on the radius of the spring but increase the accuracy of parallelism.



Integration of multiple parts

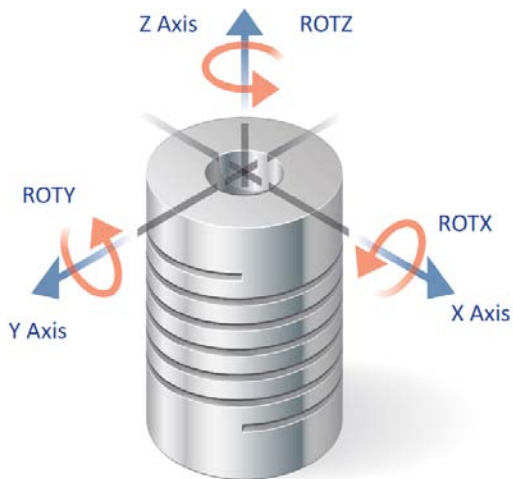
Once the working dynamics of the spring are calculated and agreed we can then look at the method of attachment. In many cases the machined spring incorporates other parts of the working mechanism into the single part, such as flanges, gears, splines etc., making the final item more reliable. If you require more detailed information on the above product, such as physical dimensions, performance data or just to see the full range of products available, please feel free to contact one of our technical sales engineers who will be more than happy to help you.



The 6 possible Cartesian co-ordinates of a spring

When considering the dynamics of the machined spring we look at the 6 possible Cartesian co ordinates, those being X,Y,Z and then the rotation ROTX, ROTY & ROTZ. A wound spring tries to deliver all 6 axis potentials when it is asked to move. A machined spring can be a single degree of freedom system, delivering motion in only one of the possible six axis and the double start machined spring is the closest single Cartesian co-ordinate deflection part available with todays technology.

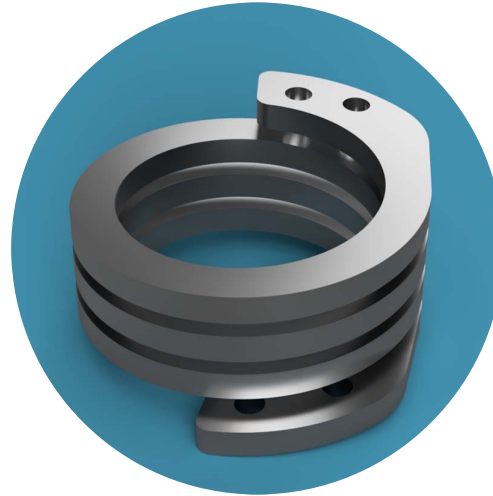
- **UX**, motion on the x axis (associated with lateral translation)
- **UY**, motion on the y axis (associated with lateral translation)
- **UZ**, motion on the z axis (associated with compression and extension)
- **ROTX**, rotation about x axis (associated with lateral bending)
- **ROTY**, rotation about y axis (associated with lateral bending)
- **ROTZ**, rotation about z axis (associated with torsional rotation)



Examples in the market



- Motor Sport
- Research and Development
- Medical
- Machine Tools
- Marine



- Aerospace
- Satellites
- Nuclear
- Defense
- Automotive

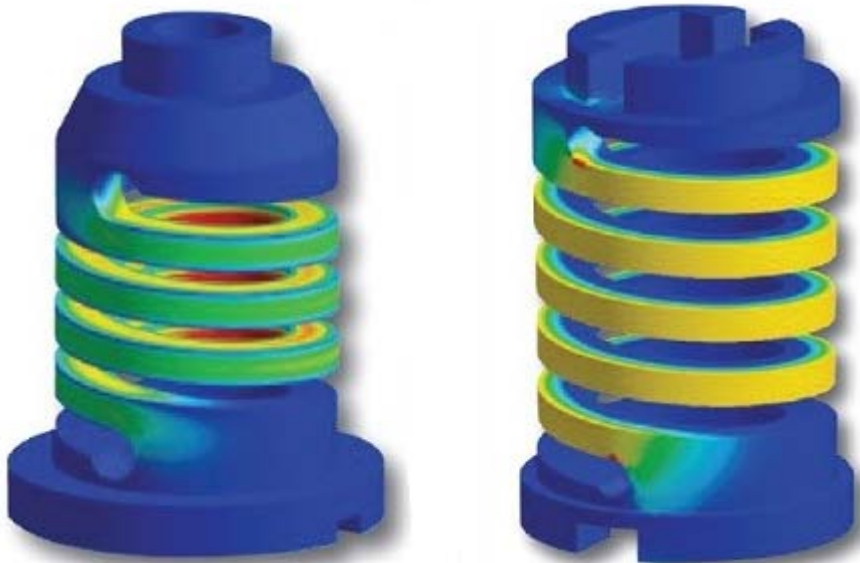


FEA Analysis

Finite Element Analysis (FEA) is employed to verify the feasibility and performance of the machined spring. For example, the stress in compression and extension machined springs is dominantly torsional shear, whereas the stress in torsional machined springs is dominantly pure bending stress.

The advantages of the machined spring product are numerous having proven itself in medical, aerospace, semiconductor and motorsport industries to name a few.

Where ever a wound spring is not able to meet your performance criteria or a new spring design requires ultimate accuracy and repeatability, the machined spring is the ideal partner.



Wound Vs Machined Springs

Wound

- Only single coil spring configurations available
- Non predictable linear rates
- Variable spring rates in batched quantities
- Parts have to be ground to ensure accurate internal and external tolerances
- Accurate mixtures of Cartesian spring rates are not available
- Has residual stress effecting performance
- Special or custom end attachments have to be attached to the wound spring after manufacture
- Limited material utilization
- Less reliability & performance to the system
- Variable parallelism and perpendicularity during use

Machined

- Single, double and triple coil start spring versions
- Predictable linear rates are available to meet application requirements
100% repeatable rates (up to 1% on rate)
- Each part is supplied to meet exact customer size and performance requirement
- Dimensional variances are typically much smaller in machined springs
- Can be configured to your compression, extension, torsion, lateral translation, lateral bending rate - or a mixture of predetermined rates
- Can have virtually no residual stresses in final part
- Special or custom end attachments can be incorporated into the one piece design
- No need for multiple suppliers
- Variety of materials including titanium, stainless steels, high strength steels and engineering plastics can be utilized
- Unbeatable parallelism and perpendicularity delivering reliability and performance to the system



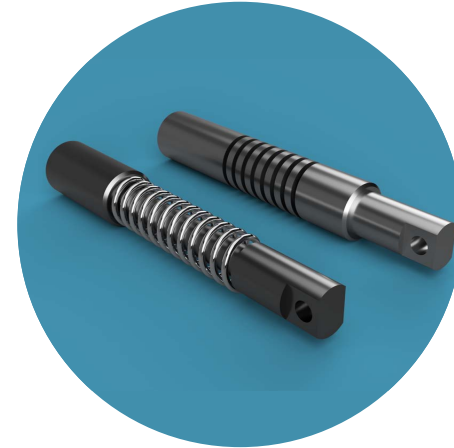
Amalgamation of spring systems



3 piece to 1 piece design



6 piece to 1 piece design



3 piece to 1 piece design



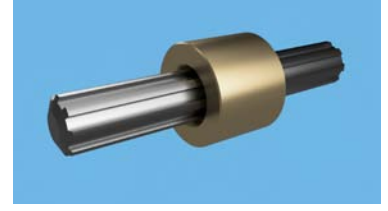
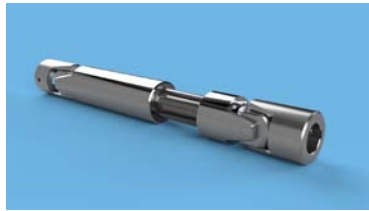
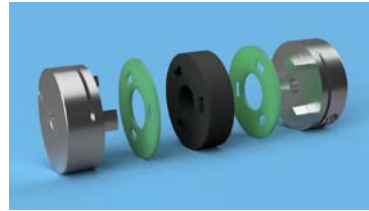
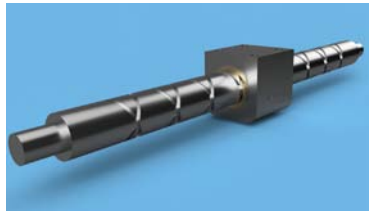
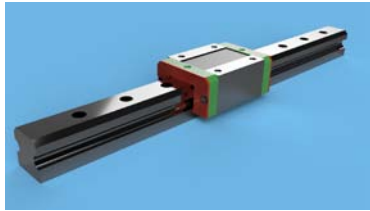
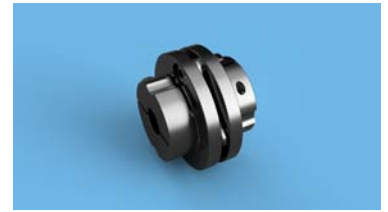
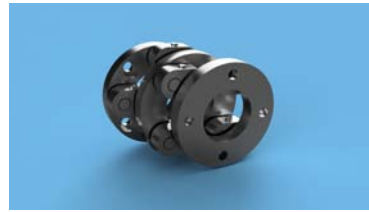
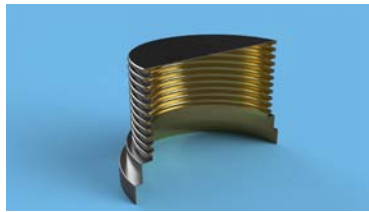
Spring Configurations

Single start machined springs can satisfy most applications but in some cases we also consider double start or indeed triple spring configurations which have two or three intertwined continuous coil elements, still within the same single part construction. In effect, this puts multiple independent helixes in the same cylindrical plane, which provides totally enhanced spring performance. With the machined spring, perpendicularity, parallelism, lateral bending, axial and torsional rates can be guaranteed.

We like to think of it as.... PRECISION ELASTICITY.

Multi-start springs have many advantages. When applied to compression and extension springs, a single start spring provides a reaction force plus a moment. On multiple start flexures, all internal moments are resolved within the spring itself, which translates into excellent compression or extension parallelism. ***Set us the challenge !***





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