



NSAI
Standards

Irish Standard
I.S. EN 13906-3:2014

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

I.S. EN 13906-3:2014

Incorporating amendments/corrigenda/National Annexes issued since publication:

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This document is based on:

EN 13906-3:2014

Published:

2014-01-29

This document was published under the authority of the NSAI and comes into effect on:

2014-02-10

ICS number:

21.160

NOTE: If blank see CEN/CENELEC cover page

NSAI
1 Swift Square,
Northwood, Santry
Dublin 9

T +353 1 807 3800
F +353 1 807 3838
E standards@nsai.ie
W NSAI.ie

Sales:
T +353 1 857 6730
F +353 1 857 6729
W standards.ie

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EUROPEAN STANDARD

EN 13906-3

NORME EUROPÉENNE

EUROPÄISCHE NORM

January 2014

ICS 21.160

Supersedes EN 13906-3:2001

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 10 November 2013.

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 CEN-CENELEC 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 CEN-CENELEC Management Centre has the same status as the official versions.

CEN members are the national standards bodies of Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Croatia, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey and United Kingdom.



EUROPEAN COMMITTEE FOR STANDARDIZATION
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CEN-CENELEC Management Centre: Avenue Marnix 17, B-1000 Brussels

Contents

Page

Foreword.....	3
1 Scope	4
2 Normative references	4
3 Terms and definitions, symbols, units and abbreviated terms	4
3.1 Terms and definitions	4
3.2 Symbols, units and abbreviated terms.....	5
4 Theoretical torsion spring diagram	7
5 Design Principles.....	10
5.1 General.....	10
5.2 Design of the ends.....	10
5.3 Mounting of the ends	11
5.4 Design of the spring body	11
6 Types of loading	12
6.1 General.....	12
6.2 Static and quasi-static loading.....	12
6.3 Dynamic loading	12
7 Stress correction factor q	13
8 Material property values for the calculations of springs.....	14
9 Design formulate.....	15
9.1 Design assumptions.....	15
9.2 Formulae.....	15
9.2.1 General.....	15
9.2.2 Spring torque	15
9.2.3 Angular spring rate.....	15
9.2.4 Developed length of active coils.....	16
9.2.5 Nominal diameter of wire or bar.....	16
9.2.6 Inside coil diameter of the spring	16
9.2.7 Outside coil diameter of the spring	16
9.2.8 Body length of the spring (excluding ends)	16
9.2.9 Number of active coils	16
9.2.10 Torsional angle	16
9.2.11 Spring work	17
9.2.12 Uncorrected bending stress	17
9.2.13 Corrected bending stress	17
10 Permissible bending stress	20
10.1 Permissible bending stress under static or quasi-static loading.....	20
10.2 Permissible stress range under dynamic loading.....	20
10.2.1 Fatigue strength values	20
10.2.2 Permissible stress range	20
10.2.3 Lines of equal stress ratio	21
Bibliography.....	22

Foreword

This document (EN 13906-3:2014) has been prepared by Technical Committee CEN/TC 407 “Project Committee - Cylindrical helical springs made from round wire and bar - Calculation and design”, the secretariat of which is held by AFNOR.

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 July 2014, and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by July 2014.

Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this document may be the subject of patent rights. CEN [and/or CENELEC] shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights.

This document supersedes EN 13906-3:2001.

This European Standard has been prepared by the initiative of the Association of the European Spring Federation ESF.

This European Standard constitutes a revision of EN 13906-3:2001 for which it has been technically reviewed. The main modifications are listed below:

- updating of the normative references;
- technical corrections.

EN 13906 consists of the following parts, under the general title *Cylindrical helical springs made from round wire and bar — Calculation and design*:

- *Part 1: Compression springs*;
- *Part 2: Extension springs*;
- *Part 3: Torsion springs*.

According to the CEN-CENELEC Internal Regulations, the national standards organizations of the following countries are bound to implement this European Standard: Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Croatia, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey and the United Kingdom.

EN 13906-3:2014 (E)**1 Scope**

This European Standard specifies the calculation and design of cold and hot 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	Hot coiled torsion spring^a
Wire or bar diameter	$d \leq 20$ mm	$d \geq 10$ mm
Number of active coils	$n \geq 2$	$n \geq 2$
Spring index	$4 \leq w \leq 20$	$4 \leq w \leq 12$

^a The user of this European Standard shall pay attention to the design of hot coiled springs, because there can be differences between the design and a real test.

2 Normative references

The following documents, in whole or in part, are normatively referenced in this document and are indispensable for its application. For dated references, only the edition cited applies. For undated references, the latest edition of the referenced document (including any amendments) applies.

EN 10089, *Hot-rolled steels for quenched and tempered springs - Technical delivery conditions*

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

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

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

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

EN ISO 26909:2010, *Springs - Vocabulary (ISO 26909:2009)*

ISO 26910-1, *Springs - Shot peening - Part 1: General procedures*

3 Terms and definitions, symbols, units and abbreviated terms**3.1 Terms and definitions**

For the purposes of this document, the terms and definitions given in EN ISO 26909:2010 and the following apply.

3.1.1**spring**

mechanical device designed to store energy when deflected and to return the equivalent amount of energy when released

[SOURCE: EN ISO 26909:2010, 1.1]

3.1.2**torsion spring**

spring that offers resistance to a twisting moment around the longitudinal axis of the spring

[SOURCE: EN ISO 26909:2010, 1.4]

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