

**ME 575**  
**Homework #1 Spring Design**  
**Due Friday, January 19, 2:50 p.m.**

The specifications and modeling equations for compression spring design are given below. We wish to determine the spring design that maximizes the force of a spring at its preload height,  $h_o$ , of 1.0 inches. The spring is to operate an indefinite number of times through a deflection  $\delta_o$ , of 0.4 inches, which is an additional deflection from  $h_o$ . The stress at the solid height,  $h_s$ , must be less than  $S_y$  to protect the spring from inadvertent damage.

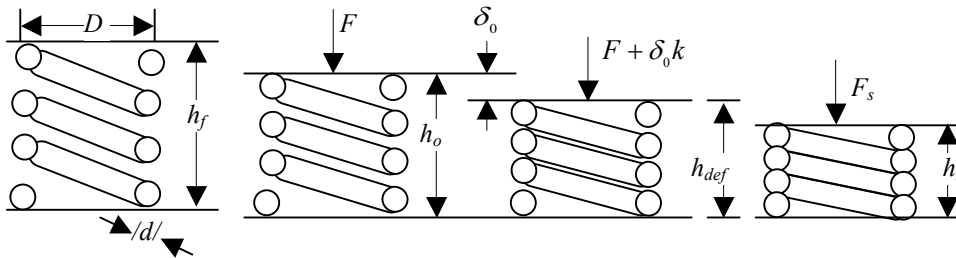
The variables defining the design of a spring are  $d$ ,  $D$ ,  $n$ ,  $h_o$  and  $h_f$ ,

where

- $d$  = wire diameter
- $D$  = coil diameter
- $n$  = number of coils in the spring
- $h_o$  = preload height
- $h_f$  = free height (spring exerting no force)

and other variables/functions, as shown below, are,

- $\delta_o$  = deflection from preload height
- $h_{def}$  = deflected height
- $h_s$  = solid height



The force in a linear spring is given by,

$$F = k\Delta x$$

where  $k$  is the spring stiffness and  $\Delta x$  is the deflection.

The spring stiffness is,

$$k = \frac{Gd^4}{8D^3n}$$

where  $G$  is the shear modulus of the material. The stress in a spring with an axial load of  $F$  is,

$$\tau = \frac{8FD}{\pi d^3} K$$

where K is the Wahl factor that accounts for stress concentration due to curvature of the spring as well as direct shear:

$$K = \frac{4D-d}{4(D-d)} + 0.62 \frac{d}{D}$$

Solid height,  $h_s$ , is the height at which the coils of the compressed spring close up. It is simply,

$$h_s = nd$$

If the spring is to operate indefinitely through a deflection  $\delta_0$ , it must be designed so that it does not fail in fatigue. A fatigue criterion for compression spring design is

$$\tau_a \leq S_e / S_f$$

$$\tau_a + \tau_m \leq S_y / S_f$$

where  $\tau_m$  is the mean shear stress and  $\tau_a$  is the alternating shear stress, defined to be,

$$\tau_m = \frac{\tau_{\max} + \tau_{\min}}{2} \quad \tau_a = \frac{\tau_{\max} - \tau_{\min}}{2}$$

and where  $S_f$  is a factor of safety,  $S_e$  is the endurance limit, and  $S_y$  is the yield strength in shear.  $S_f$  and  $S_e$  are constants, but  $S_y$  is a function of material properties  $Q$  and  $w$ , according to the relation,

$$S_y = 0.44 \frac{Q}{d^w}$$

Also, to be reasonable, the ratio  $D/d$  should be  $4 \leq D/d \leq 16$ . The diameters of wire should be  $0.01 \leq d \leq 0.2$  inches. The maximum allowable width for the spring, i.e.,  $(D+d)$ , is 0.75 inches. To insure that the spring does not reach solid height in service, a clash allowance of 0.05 inches should be provided. This means the solid height should be at least 0.05 inches below the lowest point of deflection the spring reaches in service.

For this problem, assume

$$G = 12 \times 10^6 \text{ psi}$$

$$S_f = 1.5$$

$$S_e = 45,000 \text{ psi}$$

$$Q = 150,000 \text{ psi}$$

$$w = 0.18$$

Also assume the number of coils is continuous for optimization.

### Sample Design:

(Note, no guarantee this is a feasible design)

wire diameter	0.050	(in)
coil diameter	0.500	(in)
number of coils	10.00	
free height	1.500	(in)
Spring constant	7.500	(lb/in)
Wahl Factor	1.14533	
Force at Preload height	3.75	(lb)
Alternating Stress	17499	(psi)
Mean Stress	61248	(psi)
Yield Strength	113170	(psi)
Clash Allowance	0.1	(in)
Diameter Sum	0.55	(in)

**Assignment:** Using whatever programming language you wish, solve for the optimum for several starting points, as mentioned below. Also create the requested contour plots. Optional: Develop a table of derivatives.

### Report:

- 1) Title page with main optimization results (include values for design variables and functions, and indicate which constraints are binding).
- 2) Setup:
  - a. A table showing the mapping between analysis variables, design variables, analysis functions and design functions, similar to Figure 1.7 in the notes.
  - b. Optional: Print out the gradients for the functions (derivatives of each design function with respect to the design variables). Comment on whether some scaling would be appropriate.
- 3) Results:
  - a. A table showing the optimum values of all variables and functions (analysis and design). Indicate (with arrows, highlighter, etc.) binding constraints and/or variables at bounds. (Hint: use Courier font to keep values aligned.)
  - b. A table giving several starting points which were tried along with the optimal objective value reached from each point.
  - c. A “zoomed out” contour plot showing the design space (both feasible and infeasible space) for coil diameter vs. wire diameter, with all constraints shown and the feasible region shaded and optimum marked.
  - d. A “zoomed in” contour plot of the design space (mostly feasible space) for coil diameter vs. wire diameter, with all constraints shown and the feasible region shaded and optimum marked.
- 4) Discussion:
  - a. Include any observations or comments about the model, process of optimization or the design space. What did you learn about optimizing this problem? Do you feel this is a global optimum? Keep this a half page or less.
- 5) Appendix:
  - a. Listing of MATLAB or other files
  - b. Copy of the assignment

Turn in through Learning Suite as a pdf file.

Please note: any output from MATLAB (or other language) should be integrated into the report as given in the sections above. Tables and figures should all have explanatory captions. Please do **not** just staple pages of output to your assignment.