Figure 1 shows the critical deflection as a function of diameter for these parameters:

D=2mm

G=82.7 Gpa

E=203.4 Gpa

4mm < Lf < 20mm

$$C1 = E / (2 * (E - G))$$

$$C2 = (2 * (pi ^2) * (E - G)) / (2 * G + E)$$

Aeff = $(a \setminus D) * Lf$

$$Y = Lf * C1 * (1 - (C2 / (Aeff)^2))^0.5)$$

Spring supported between flat parallel surfaces (fixed ends): $a=0.5 \rightarrow Green$

One end supported by flat surface perpendicular to spring axis (fixed); other end pivoted (hinged):

a=0.707 → Blue

Both ends pivoted (hinged):

 $a=1 \rightarrow Red$

One end clamped; other end free:

a=2 → Black

The script:

```
clear all
close all
clc
Lf=linspace(4,20,1000);
G=82.7*(10^9);
E=203.4*(10^9);
C1=E/(2*(E-G));
C2=(2*(pi^2)*(E-G))/(2*G+E);
D=2;
X=Lf/D;
a=1;
Aeff=(a\D)*Lf;
for i=1:1000;
    y(i) = Lf(i) *C1*(1-(C2/(Aeff(i))^2))^0.5);
    Y(i) = y(i) / Lf(i);
plot(X,Y,'color','red')
hold on
a=2;
Aeff=(a\D)*Lf;
for i=1:1000;
    y(i) = Lf(i) *C1* (1-(C2/(Aeff(i))^2))^0.5);
    Y(i) = y(i) / Lf(i);
end
plot(X,Y,'color','black')
hold on
a=0.5;
Aeff=(a\D)*Lf;
for i=1:1000;
    y(i) = Lf(i) *C1* (1-(C2/(Aeff(i))^2))^0.5);
    Y(i) = y(i) / Lf(i);
end
plot(X,Y,'color','green')
hold on
a=0.707;
Aeff=(a\D)*Lf;
for i=1:1000;
    y(i) = Lf(i) *C1* (1-(C2/(Aeff(i))^2))^0.5);
    Y(i) = y(i) / Lf(i);
plot(X,Y,'color','blue')
hold on
```

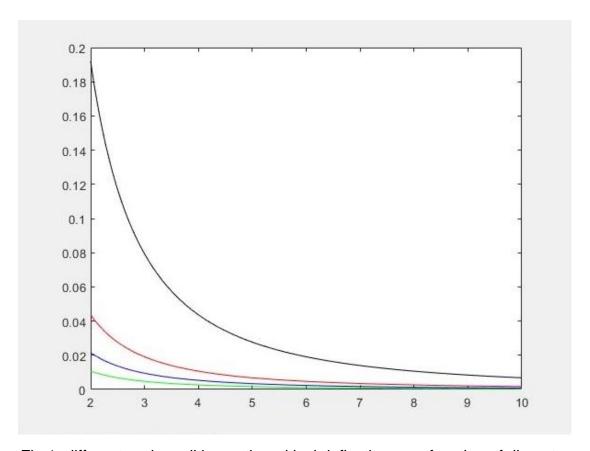


Fig 1. different end conditions - the critical deflection as a function of diameter