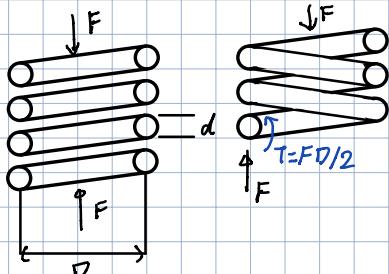


• 弹簧应力



$$F = V$$

⇒ 内侧剪应力

$$\tau_{max} = \frac{T_r}{J} + \frac{F}{A}$$

$$2 T = \frac{FD}{2} \quad J = \frac{\pi d^4}{82} \\ r = \frac{d}{2} \quad A = \frac{\pi d^2}{4}$$

$$\Rightarrow \tau = \frac{8FD}{\pi d^3} + \frac{4F}{\pi d^2}$$

• 弹簧指故

$$C = \frac{D}{d} \quad (\text{常见 } 4 < C < 12)$$

$$K_s: \frac{2C+1}{2C} \quad (\text{剪应力修正因故})$$

$$\Rightarrow \tau = K_s \frac{8FD}{\pi d^3} \quad (\text{修正})$$

• 曲率效应

$$K_w = \frac{4C-1}{4C-4} + \frac{0.615}{C} \quad (\text{Wahl factor})$$

$$K_B = \frac{4C+2}{4C-3} \quad (\text{Bergsträsser factor})$$

$$K_C = \frac{K_B}{K_s} = \frac{2C(4C+2)}{(4C-3)(2C+1)} \quad (\text{剪应力修正因故})$$

相差不大

• 最終修正

$$\tau = K_B \frac{8FD}{\pi d^3} \quad (\text{应力提升因故, 非集中因子})$$

• 摒曲

• 卡氏定理 Castigliano's theorem

總應變能 (扭轉分量, 剪力分量)

$$U = \frac{T^2 L}{2GJ} + \frac{F^2 L}{2AG} \quad (T = FD/2, l = \pi DN, J = \pi d^4/32, A = \pi d^2/4)$$

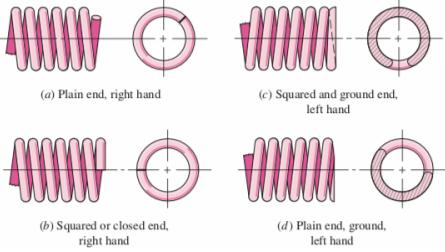
$$\Rightarrow U = \frac{4F^2 D^3 N}{d^4 G} + \frac{2F^2 D N}{d^2 G} \quad (N = N_a \text{ 有效圈數})$$

$$y = \frac{\partial U}{\partial F} = \frac{8FD^3 N}{d^4 G} \left(1 + \frac{1}{2C^2} \right) \cong \frac{8FD^3 N}{d^4 C^2}$$

彈簧率 scale of spring

$$k = \frac{d^4 G}{8D^3 N}$$

• 承壓彈簧 壓實長度



Term	Type of Spring Ends			
	Plain	Plain and Ground	Squared or Closed	Squared and Ground
End coils, N_e	0	1	2	2
Total coils, N_t	N_a	$N_a + 1$	$N_a + 2$	$N_a + 2$
Free length, L_0	$pN_a + d$	$p(N_a + 1)$	$pN_a + 3d$	$pN_a + 2d$
Solid length, L_s	$d(N_t + 1)$	dN_t	$d(N_t + 1)$	dN_t
Pitch, p	$(L_0 - d)/N_a$	$L_0/(N_a + 1)$	$(L_0 - 3d)/N_a$	$(L_0 - 2d)/N_a$

$$L_s = (N_t - a)d \quad a \approx 0.75$$

• 穩定度

$$\gamma_{cr} = L_0 C_1 \left[1 - \left(1 - \frac{C_2'}{\pi^2 \text{eff}} \right)^{0.5} \right]$$

$$C_1' = \frac{E}{2(E-G)}$$

$$C_2' = \frac{2\pi^2(E-G)}{2G+E}$$

彈性率故 $\Rightarrow \frac{C_2'}{\pi^2 \text{eff}} > 1$
Stable

$$L_o < \frac{\pi D}{d} \left[\frac{2(E - G)}{2G + E} \right]^{1/2}$$

對鋼線

$$L_o < 2.63 \frac{D}{d}$$

對方端、圓端 $d = 0.5$

$$L_o$$

End Condition	Constant α
Spring supported between flat parallel surfaces (fixed ends)	0.5
One end supported by flat surface perpendicular to spring axis (fixed); other end pivoted (hinged)	0.707
Both ends pivoted (hinged)	1
One end clamped; other end free	2

* Ends supported by flat surfaces must be squared and ground.

• S_{ut}

$$S_{ut} = \frac{A}{d^m}$$

粗算

$$\approx S_{sy} = Z_{all} = 0.56 S_{ut}$$

• 設計彈簧

• 設計條件

$$4 \leq C \leq 12$$

$$\xi \geq 0.15$$

$$3 \leq N_a \leq 15$$

$$n_s \geq 1.2$$

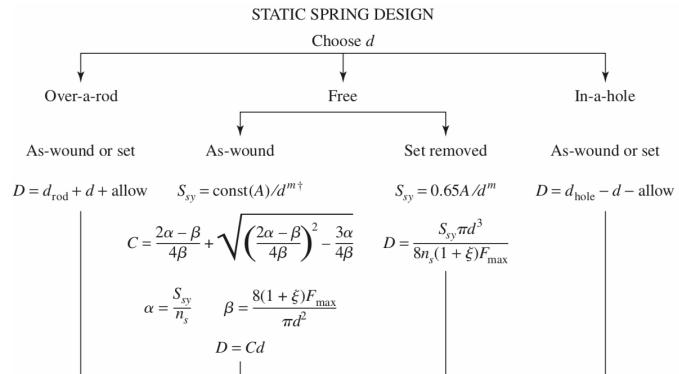
• 優點級 the figure of merit

$$fom = -(\text{相對材料成本}) \frac{\gamma \pi^2 d^2 N_t D}{4}$$

$$\frac{S_{sy}}{n_s} = K_B \frac{8F_s D}{\pi d^3} = \frac{4C+2}{4C-3} \left[\frac{8(1+\xi) F_{max}}{\pi d^2} C \right]$$

β

Summary



X:

C較大值為
彈簧指標

螺旋彈簧

$$W = AL\gamma = \frac{\pi d^2}{4} (\pi DN_a) (\gamma) = \frac{\pi^2 d^2 DN_a \gamma}{4}$$

$$f = \frac{1}{4} \sqrt{\frac{kq}{W}} \quad (\text{固有頻率}) \approx 15.20 \text{倍運動頻率}$$

$$\uparrow k \downarrow W$$

k =彈簧率

・持久限 (Zimmerli): 承压彈簧の扭転+畸変能理論

$$S_{sa} = 241 \text{ MPa}$$

$$S_{su} = 398 \text{ MPa}$$

$$S_{sm} = 379 \text{ MPa}$$

$$S_{sm} = 534 \text{ MPa}$$

未經珠擊

珠擊

$$S_{se} = \frac{S_{sa}}{1 - \left(\frac{S_{sm}}{S_{su}}\right)^2} \quad (\text{Gierber})$$

$$S_{se} = \frac{S_{sa}}{1 - \frac{S_{sm}}{S_{su}}} \quad (\text{Goodman})$$

$$S_{su} = 0.67 S_{ut}$$

$$F_a = \frac{F_{\max} - F_{\min}}{2}$$

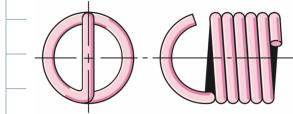
$$Z_a = K_B \frac{8 F_a D}{\pi d^3}$$

$$F_m = \frac{F_{\max} + F_{\min}}{2}$$

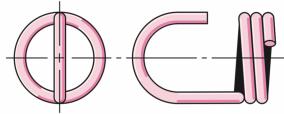
$$Z_m = K_B \frac{8 F_m D}{\pi d^3}$$

K_B : 应力提升因子

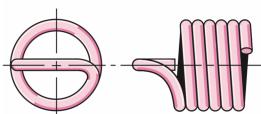
• Hook



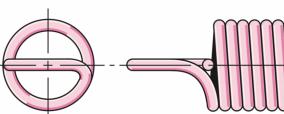
(a) Machine half loop—open



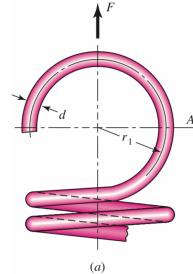
(b) Raised hook



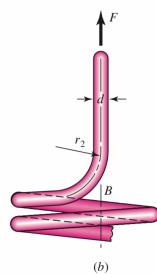
(c) Short twisted loop



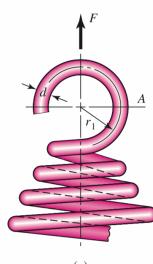
(d) Full twisted loop



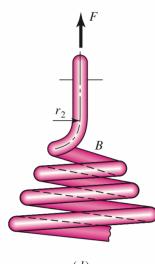
(a)



(b)



(c)



(d)

A受最大剪应力

B受最大扭轉剪動

$$\sigma_A = F \left[(K)_A \frac{16D}{\pi d^3} + \frac{4}{\pi d^2} \right]$$

$$Z_B = (K)_B \frac{8FD}{\pi d^3}$$

$$(K)_A = \frac{4C_1^2 - C_1 - 1}{4C_1(C_1 - 1)} \quad C_1 = \frac{2r_1}{d} \quad (K)_B = \frac{4C_2 - 1}{4C_2 - 4} \quad C_2 = \frac{2r_2}{4}$$

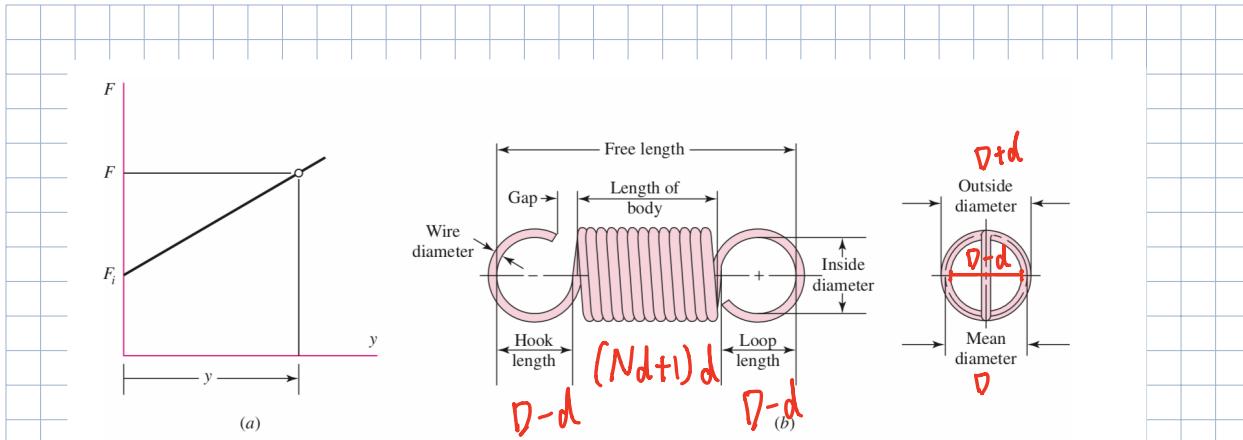
壁卷捲繞

一初始拉力

$$F = F_i + \kappa y$$

彈簧率

(重荷-撓度關係式)

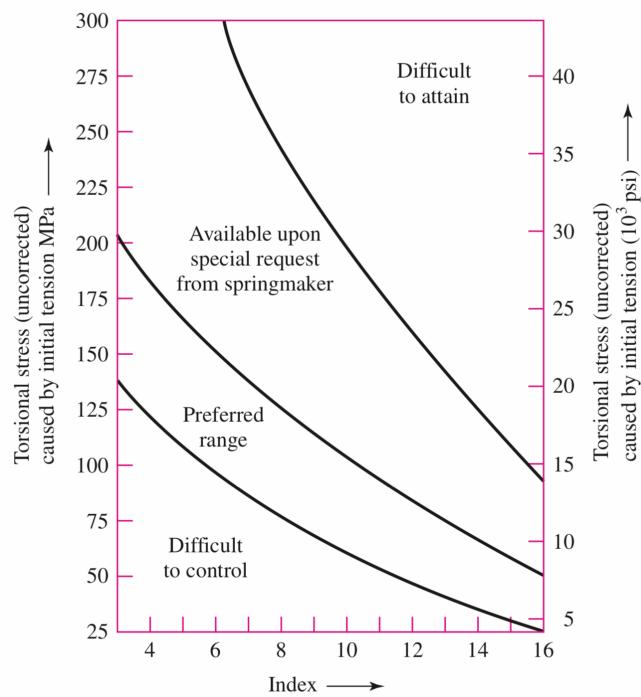


$$L_0 = 2(D-d) + (N_b + 1)d$$

Ask 改善
 $N_a = N_b + \frac{G}{E}$ 本体螺圧
 等效作用 (不含 hook?) ?

未修正の扭転強度
 $\tau_i = \frac{231}{e^{0.105C}} \quad \pm 6.9 \left(4 - \frac{C-3}{6.5} \right)$

Materials	Percent of Tensile Strength		
	In Torsion Body	In End	In Bending End
Patented, cold-drawn or hardened and tempered carbon and low-alloy steels	45–50	40	75
Austenitic stainless steel and nonferrous alloys	35	30	55



• 持久限 Alternation

S_r : 細曲強度

S_{sr} : 扭轉強度

$$S_{se} = \frac{S_{sr}/2}{1 - \left(\frac{S_{sr}/2}{S_{ut}}\right)^2}$$

For Zimmerli: $\approx 5\%$

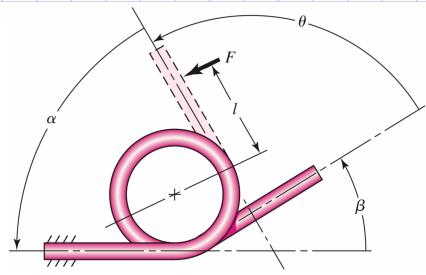
$$S_e = \frac{S_r/2}{1 - \left(\frac{S_r/2}{S_{ut}}\right)^2}$$

Number of Cycles	Percent of Tensile Strength		
	In Torsion		In Bending
	Body	End	End
10^5	36	34	51
10^6	33	30	47
10^7	30	28	45

$$\text{ex } S_r = 0.45 S_{ut} = 0.45 (1819) = 818.6$$

• 扭轉彈簧 (torsion spring)

$$\cdot N_b = \text{整段} + \frac{\beta}{360^\circ}$$

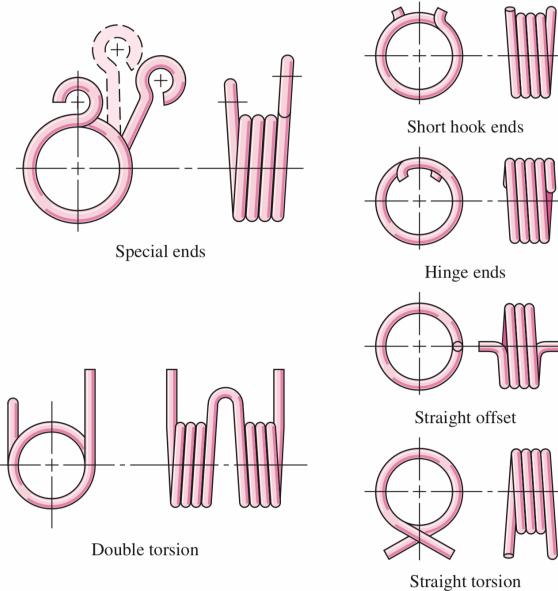


$$\alpha + \theta = \text{const.}$$

$$\text{彎應力 } \sigma = K_i \frac{Mc}{I}$$

$$\text{其中 } K_i = \frac{4C^2 - C - 1}{4C(C-1)}$$

inner



$$K_o = \frac{4C^2 + C - 1}{4C(C+1)}$$

outer

$\hookrightarrow \text{always } < 1$

$$\Rightarrow \sigma = K_i \frac{32 F_r}{\pi d^3}$$

$$M = F_r \quad \text{彎應力}$$



· 振度 & 弹簧率

角变形 强度 (radian) 转数 (turns)

$$\underline{k}' = \frac{M_1}{\theta_1} = \frac{M_2}{\theta_2'} = \frac{M_2 - M_1}{\theta_2' - \theta_1} \quad (\text{線性})$$

單位扭矩/圈

$$\theta_e = \frac{y}{l} = \frac{Fl^2}{3EI} = \frac{Fl^2}{3E(\pi d^4/64)} = \frac{64Ml}{3\pi d^4 E}$$

懸臂桿端角度～所用の角？

Ans

$$r\theta = \frac{\partial U}{\partial F} \quad (\text{F}\cdot l \text{ 位能})$$

$$M = Fl = Fr$$

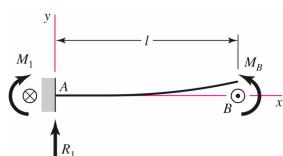
$$= \int_0^{\pi D N_b} \frac{\partial}{\partial F} \left(\frac{Fr^2 dx}{2EI} \right) = \int_0^{\pi D N_b} \frac{Fr^2 dx}{EI}$$

?

$$\frac{Ml^2}{2EI} = y \quad y \times F = U$$

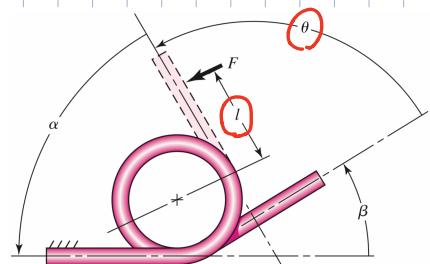
$$y \times \frac{M}{l}$$

4 Cantilever—moment load



$$R_1 = V = 0 \quad M_1 = M = M_B$$

$$y = \frac{M_B x^2}{2EI} \quad y_{\max} = \frac{M_B l^2}{2EI}$$



$$I = \pi d^4 / 64$$

$$\theta = \frac{64 Fr DN_b}{d^4 E} = \frac{64 M DN_b}{d^4 E}$$