

SIZING AND SELECTION

- Select the Disc with the largest outside diameter (D_o). This reduces the stresses at a given force (F)/deflection (s) ratio and thus enhances fatigue life. An outside (D_o) to inside diameter (D_i) of 1.7 to 2.2 also enhances performance and longevity.
- Select a Disc that achieves the maximum force required at less than 75% of its deflection. Deflection of 75% of cone height (h_o) should be the design maximum. Reducing deflection increases fatigue life.
- Force/deflection curves can be changed by varying the cone height (h_o) to thickness (t) ratio. Curves for Discs may be plotted with the force/deflection data provided on pages **10-15** at 25%, 50%, 75% and 100% of deflection.
- Thicker Discs have greater damping (hysteresis) characteristics.

FATIGUE LIFE

- Fatigue life can be improved by increasing preload and reducing maximum deflection. This will likely require additional Discs in series, but will extend life.
- Shot peening induces favorable compressive stresses on the Disc surface. This reduces the likelihood of fatigue failure due to tensile stresses which generally start on the surface.
- Presetting is defined as a single or repeated compression of a heat treated Disc to the flat condition. The strains induced give rise to plastic deformation, the spring thereby loses height. The remaining free conical height (h_o) results from the residual stresses being at an equilibrium of forces and moments. The Disc will no longer plastically deform during subsequent loading. This allows for higher load stresses and longer fatigue life.

MATERIALS AND FINISHES

- High carbon and alloy steel materials provide excellent strength and endurance life in most applications. The standard coating of zinc phosphate and oil provides adequate protection from humidity and occasional moisture. More effective protective finishes are available, but these tend to wear off in dynamic applications.
- Electroplated finishes should always be avoided. Hydrogen embrittlement poses too great of a risk in highly loaded Discs having a hardness over HRC 40.
- Austenitic stainless steel is a very good choice for static and low cycle applications. It provides high forces and excellent corrosion resistance. This material will continue to work harden with use so cycle life is limited, but creep resistance is good.
- For dynamic applications where corrosion protection is required, precipitation hardening stainless steels are recommended. These steels are nearly as strong as the standard Disc materials and very corrosion resistant.
- At temperatures over approximately 200°F (100°C), standard Disc materials can begin to creep, or take a set. Between 300°F - 400°F (150°C - 200°C) the materials lose their strength and are no longer considered viable. Stainless steels are a bit more temperature resistant, but only up to 575°F (300°C).

ORIENTATION

- Shorter stacks are more efficient. This is particularly important under dynamic loading. Discs at the moving end of the stack are overdeflected whereas Discs at the opposite end are underdeflected. This results from the friction between the individual Discs as well as the Discs and the guiding mandrel or sleeve. Use of the largest practical outside diameter Discs will reduce the number of individual Discs and total stack height. It is recommended that total stack height not exceed three times the external Disc diameter (D_o) or ten total Discs.
- When Discs are used in parallel, the following factors should be considered:
 1. In dynamic applications, the generation of heat;
 2. The relationship between loading and unloading forces due to friction;
 3. Hysteresis, the increased damping resulting from friction between the Discs; and
 4. Lubrication – A must in parallel Disc applications.
- Lubrication is required for the efficient use and extended life of Discs. In moderate applications, a solid lubricant such as molybdenum disulfide will generally suffice. In severe and corrosive applications, an oil or grease lubricant housed in a chamber may be required.
- Hardened thrust washers will alleviate surface damage/indentation when Discs are used in conjunction with soft materials.



Please refer to www.SPIROL.com for current specifications and standard product offerings.

SPIROL Application Engineers will review your application needs and work with you to recommend the optimum solution. One way to start the process is to visit our **Optimal Application Engineering** portal at **SPIROL.com**.

Technical Centers

Americas

SPIROL International Corporation
30 Rock Avenue
Danielson, Connecticut 06239 U.S.A.
Tel. +1 860 774 8571
Fax. +1 860 774 2048

SPIROL Shim Division
321 Remington Road
Stow, Ohio 44224 U.S.A.
Tel. +1 330 920 3655
Fax. +1 330 920 3659

SPIROL Canada
3103 St. Etienne Boulevard
Windsor, Ontario N8W 5B1 Canada
Tel. +1 519 974 3334
Fax. +1 519 974 6550

SPIROL Mexico
Avenida Avante #250
Parque Industrial Avante Apodaca
Apodaca, N.L. 66607 Mexico
Tel. +52 81 8385 4390
Fax. +52 81 8385 4391

SPIROL Brazil
Rua Mafalda Barnabé Soliane, 134
Comercial Vitória Martini, Distrito Industrial
CEP 13347-610, Indaiatuba, SP, Brazil
Tel. +55 19 3936 2701
Fax. +55 19 3936 7121

Europe

SPIROL France
Cité de l'Automobile ZAC Croix Blandin
18 Rue Léna Bernstein
51100 Reims, France
Tel. +33 3 26 36 31 42
Fax. +33 3 26 09 19 76

SPIROL United Kingdom
17 Princewood Road
Corby, Northants
NN17 4ET United Kingdom
Tel. +44 1536 444800
Fax. +44 1536 203415

SPIROL Germany
Ottostr. 4
80333 Munich, Germany
Tel. +49 89 4 111 905 71
Fax. +49 89 4 111 905 72

SPIROL Spain
08940 Cornellà de Llobregat
Barcelona, Spain
Tel. +34 93 669 31 78
Fax. +34 93 193 25 43

SPIROL Czech Republic
Sokola Tümy 743/16
Ostrava-Mariánské Hory 70900
Czech Republic
Tel/Fax. +420 417 537 979

SPIROL Poland
ul. Solec 38 lok. 10
00-394, Warszawa, Poland
Tel. +48 510 039 345

Asia Pacific

SPIROL Asia Headquarters
1st Floor, Building 22, Plot D9, District D
No. 122 HeDan Road
Wai Gao Qiao Free Trade Zone
Shanghai, China 200131
Tel. +86 21 5046 1451
Fax. +86 21 5046 1540

SPIROL Korea
160-5 Seokchon-Dong
Songpa-gu, Seoul, 138-844, Korea
Tel. +86 (0) 21 5046-1451
Fax. +86 (0) 21 5046-1540

e-mail: info@spirol.com