



**NSTX**

**OH Preload System and  
Bellville Springs**

**NSTXU-CALC-133-04-00**

**Rev 0**

**October 2010**

**Prepared By:**

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Peter Rogoff, PPPL Mechanical Engineering

**Reviewed By:**

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Tom Kozub, PPPL Mechanical Engineer

**Reviewed By:**

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Peter H. Titus, Branch Head, Engineering Analysis Division

## PPPL Calculation Form

Calculation # **NSTX-CALC-133-04** Revision # **00** \_\_\_\_ WP #, if any **1672**  
(ENG-032)

**Purpose of Calculation:** (Define why the calculation is being performed.)

NSTX update requires the center column OH coil assembly to remain steady in its proper position during the applications of the TF and OH coils currents. The OH should remain steady since the cooling mechanisms could experience the unnecessary stresses. To accomplish this, a compressive force (pre load) on the upper surface of the OH coil is necessary. For these analyses a force of about 20,000. lbs total, was estimated to accomplish this task.

It was also calculated that during the maximum currents applications, the involved coils grow due to the following thermal expansions: TF coil expands 8.4 mm, while the OH coil 6.0 mm, and, may not occur at the same time. Therefore, a mechanical OH coil pre load system is required to regulate these variations?

This is best accomplished by creating a disk springs stacks regulating system as is shown in the enclosed analyses.

**References** (List any source of design information including computer program titles and revision levels.)

Basic disk spring equations according to the SCHNORR catalogue were programmed in XL. This file is included in this package as a reference, and also, as a tool that can be used by anyone.

A commercial code WFED4 from HEXAGON software was also purchased and is available now at PPPL (see P. Rogoff)

All calculations were performed with both packages and the results closely agree!

**Assumptions** (Identify all assumptions made as part of this calculation.)

The disk spring must be made from the Stainless Steel grade 301. (low permeability). Used modulus of elasticity was 206,000. MPa and  $\nu = 0.3$ .

**Calculation** (Calculation is either documented here or attached)

See the enclosed Executive Summary and the Power Point data (4 files – Summary, TfcoldOHhot, TfhotOHcold, & TshotOHhot)

**Conclusion** (Specify whether or not the purpose of the calculation was accomplished.)

A designed system of disk springs stack will accomplish the original goal of maintaining a minimum compressive force of 20,000. Lbs. on the OH coil upper surface.

Cognizant Engineer's printed name, signature, and date

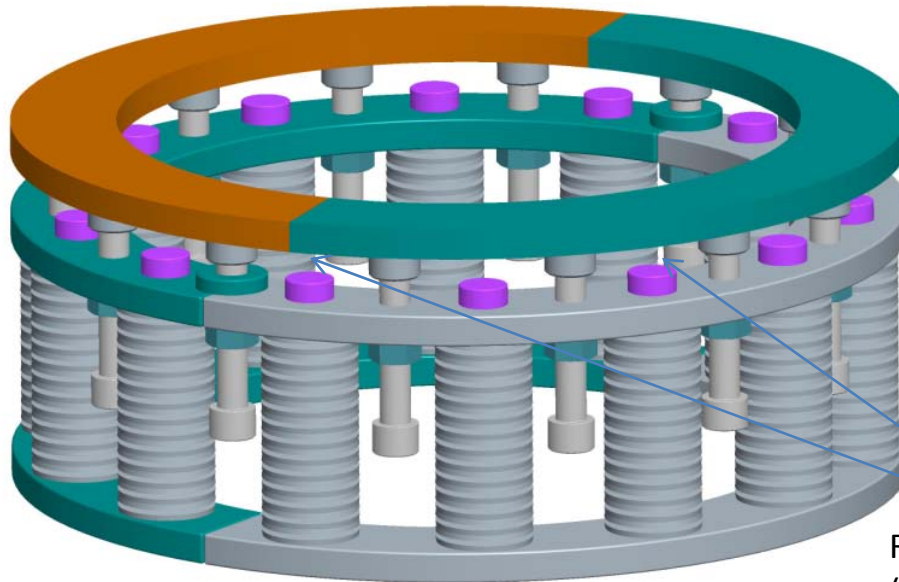
Prepared by P.Rogoff 10/15/2010 \_\_\_\_\_

**I have reviewed this calculation and, to my professional satisfaction, it is properly performed and correct.**

**Verified by testing (see presentation summary) – from 3/23/2011 Power Point presentation [Bellville\_Test.pptx]**

Checker's printed name, signature, and date: Tom Kokub \_\_\_\_\_

## OH Coil Pre Load System



Spring dimensions:  
26 disk springs/stack  
Di = 30.5 mm  
De = 60.0 mm  
t = 3.5 mm  
Lo = 5.0 mm  
E = 206,000. Mpa  
mu = 0.3

Required 14 stack to maintain  
a minimum of 20,000. lbs.  
total load on the OH coil

Note: Spring should be made from SS 301 material  
Depending on Stainless Steel conditions  
modulus of elasticity may be slightly different.  
In this case, minimum load on the OH coil may  
decrease by a small percentage ( say 3 to 4 % )  
while everything else will stay the same.

Required gap = 23.87 mm  
(maximum permitted compression  
on the stack. Protects overloading  
of permitted spring stresses. )

Supporting calculations:

"TFhot OHcold26\_14.ppt"  
"TFcoldOHhot26\_14.ppt"  
"TFhotOHhot26\_14.ppt"  
"Spring Calculations in mm.xls"

## Performance Summary

And

Input to digital coil protection system

System scenario	Compression mm	Force on OH N	Force on OH lbs.*	Tensile Stress N/mm	Fatigue Cycles
Pre Load	17.87	162,512	36,520.	849.	-----
TF hot OH hot	15.47	142,268.	31,970.	731.	2 Mil. +
TF hot OH cold	9.47	89,698.	20,157.	459.	high
TF cold OH hot	23.87	211,582.	47,546.	1185.	500,000

Thermal expansions:

FT = 8.4 mm

OH= 6.0 mm

\* Allowable OH launching loads.

Note: For supporting calculation see power point files for full details.

# OH Coil Pre Load System

## TF cold OH hot

Calculations for most critical system scenario.

Pre load = 17.87 mm

OH thermal expansion = 6.0 mm

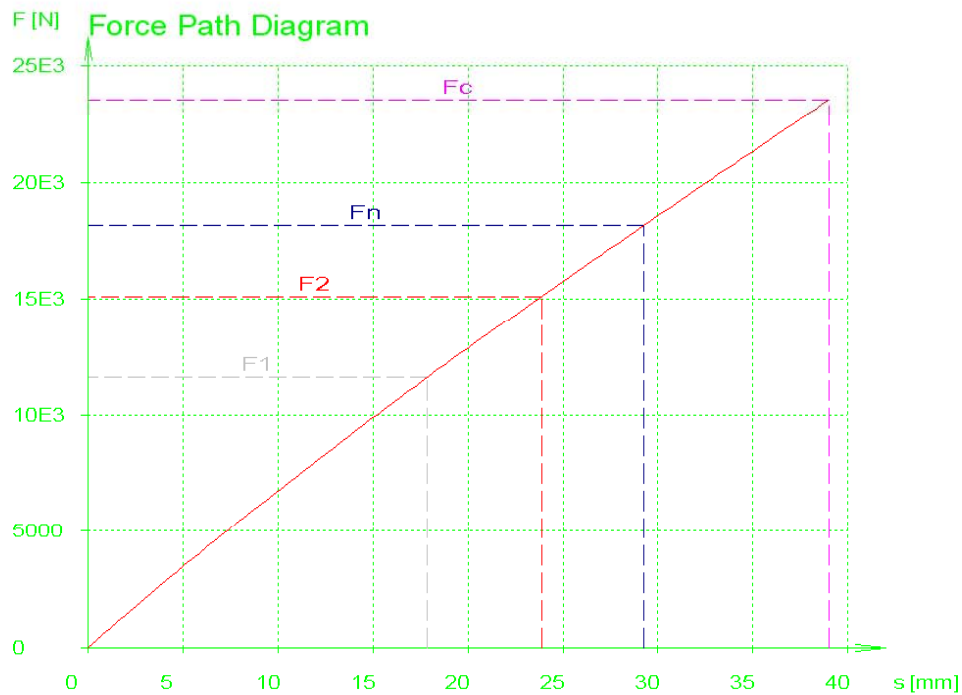
Total spring compression = 23.87 mm

Maximum obtained force on the OH coil

With 14 stacks =  $15,113. \times 14 = 211,582. \text{ N}$

(47,546. lbs.)

Life based on “Sigma II” is about 500,000 cycles.



Di = 30.5 mm  
 De = 60 mm  
 t = 3.5 mm  
 L0 = 5 mm

nf = 1  
 np = 26  
 Lc = 91 mm  
 L0 = 130 mm

### Stainless Steel Required

E = 206000 MPa  
 mue = 0.3  
 rho = 7.85 kg/dm<sup>3</sup>  
 sigma perm = 1230 MPa  
 (DIN 2092)

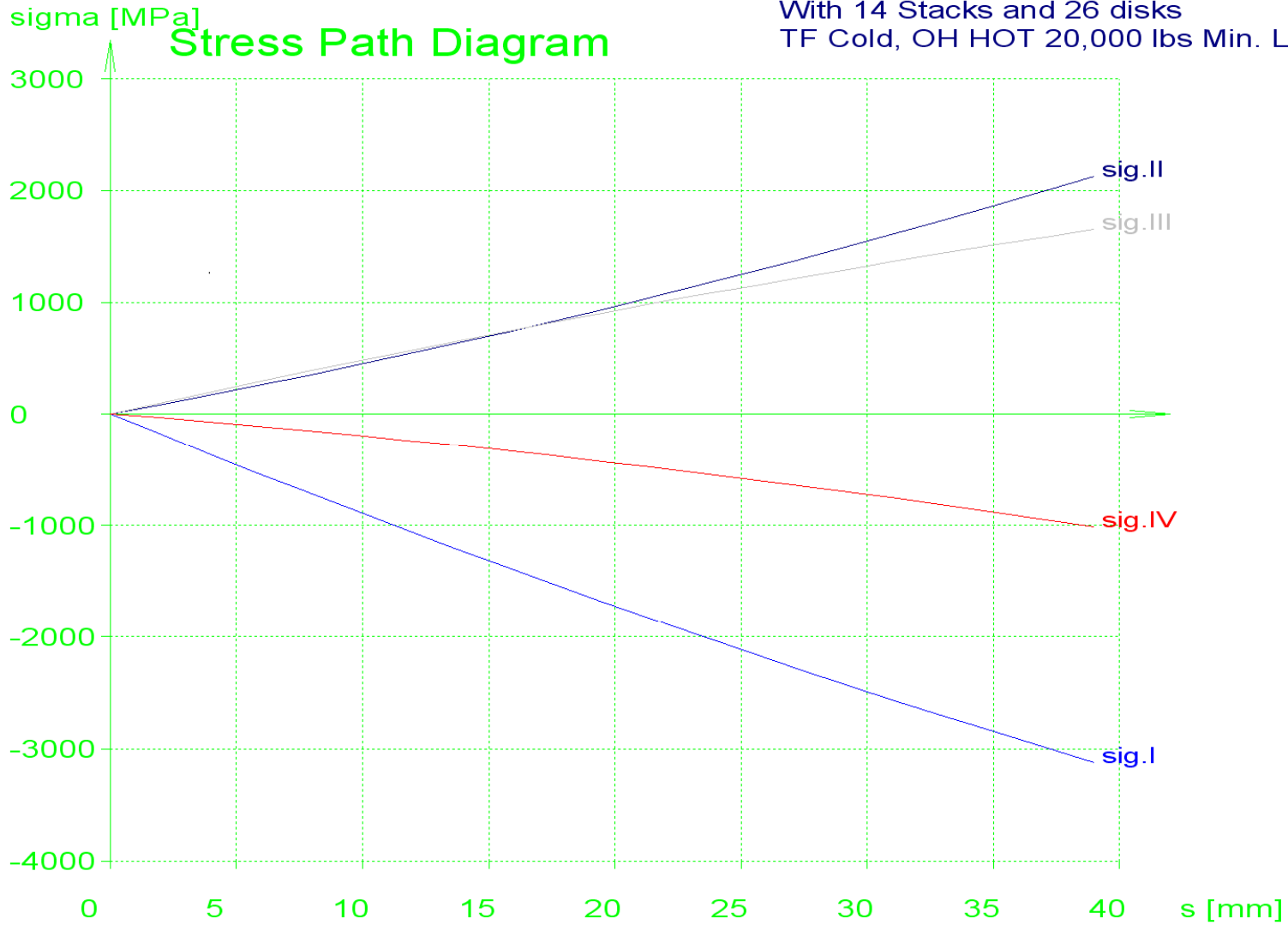
messages

- none -

	0	1	2	n	c	
s	0.00	17.87	23.87	29.25	39.00	mm
L	130.00	112.13	106.13	100.75	91.00	mm
F	0	11608	15113	18153	23528	N
R	18566	15514	14895	14515	14245	N/mm
sigma I	0	-1554	-2029	-2434	-3121	MPa
sigma III	0	835	1085	1297	1650	MPa
si	0.00	0.69	0.92	1.13	1.50	mm
Li	5.00	4.31	4.08	5.00	0.00	mm
Fi	0	11608	15113	18153	23528	N

Pre Load = 17.87 mm  
 +OH hot = 6.0 mm  
 Total comp = 23.87 mm  
 Total Force/Stack = 15113N  
 (Max operational force)

spring Draw.No.:  
With 14 Stacks and 26 disks  
TF Cold, OH HOT 20,000 lbs Min. Load on OH

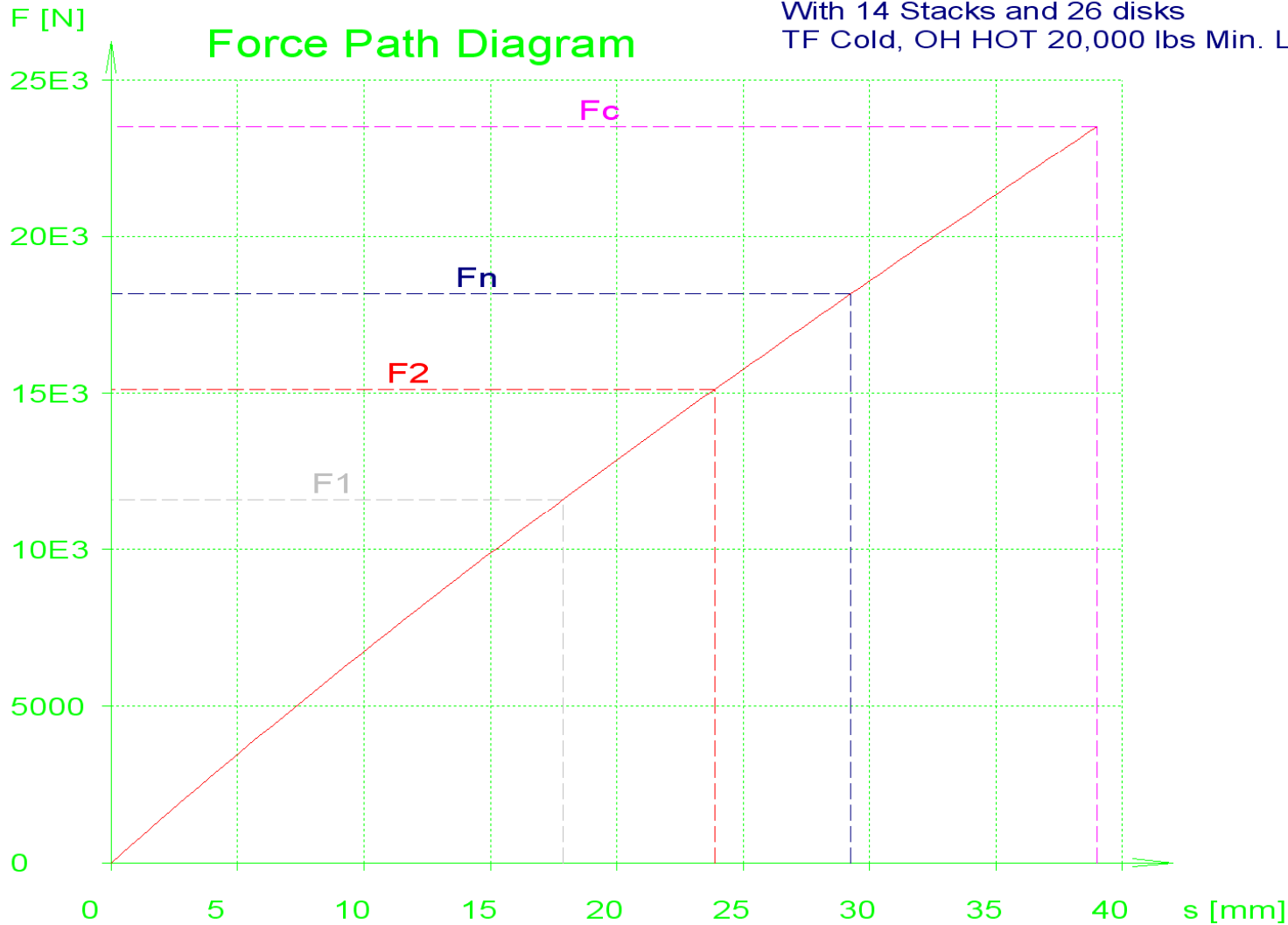


Di = 30.5 H12  
De = 60 H12  
t = 3.5  
L0 = 5  
sigmaI = -2029 MPa  
sigmaII = 1181 MPa  
sigmaIII = 1085 MPa  
sigmaIV = -546 MPa  
nf = 1  
np = 26  
F1 = 11608 N  
F2 = 15113 N  
Fn = 18153 N  
Fc = 23528 N  
sh = 6  
s1 = 17.87  
s2 = 23.87  
sn = 29.25  
sc = 39  
L0 = 130  
L1 = 112.1  
L2 = 106.1  
Ln = 100.8  
Lc = 91  
R1 = 15514 N/mm  
R2 = 14895 N/mm



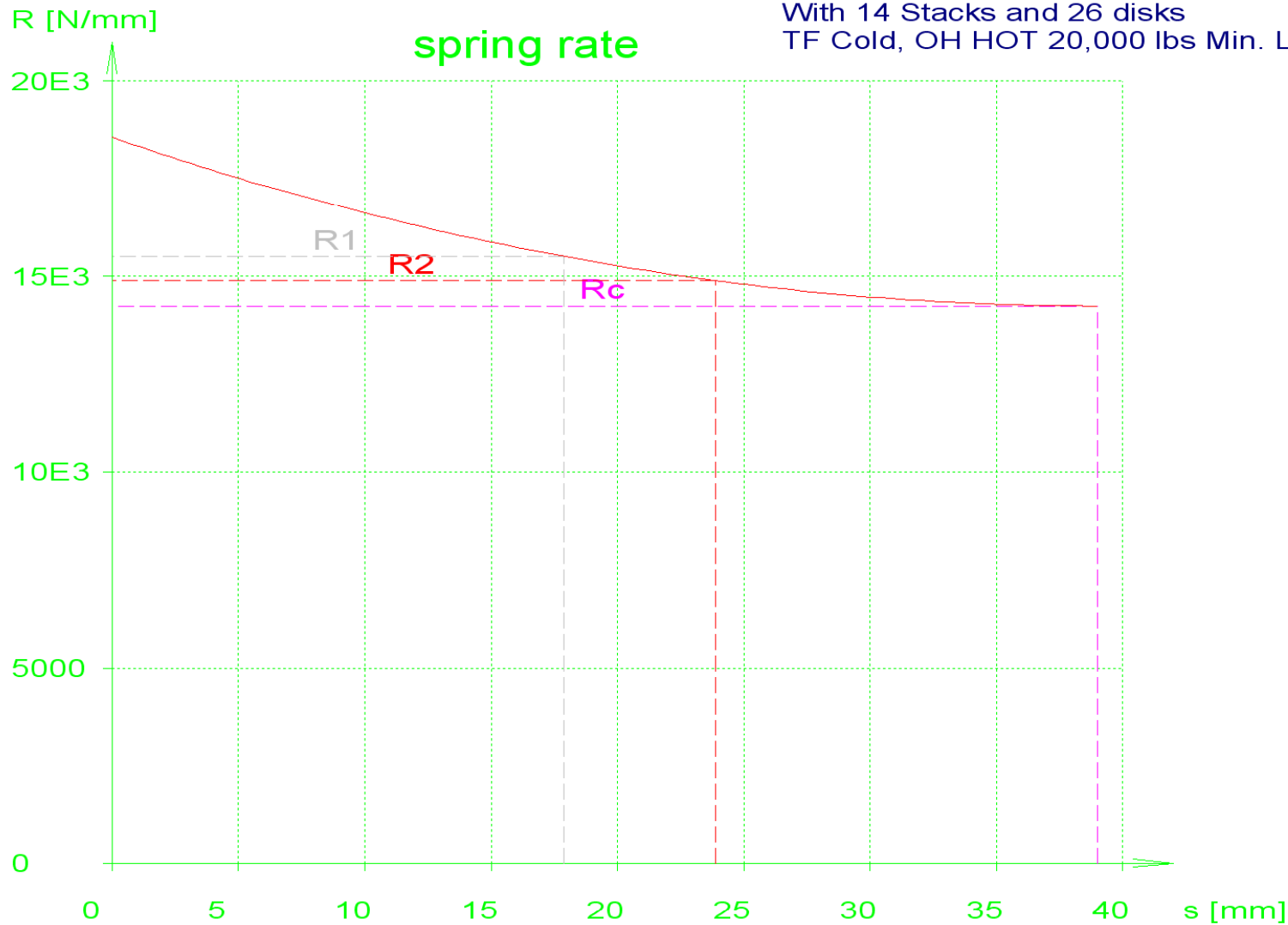


spring Draw.No.:  
 With 14 Stacks and 26 disks  
 TF Cold, OH HOT 20,000 lbs Min. Load on OH



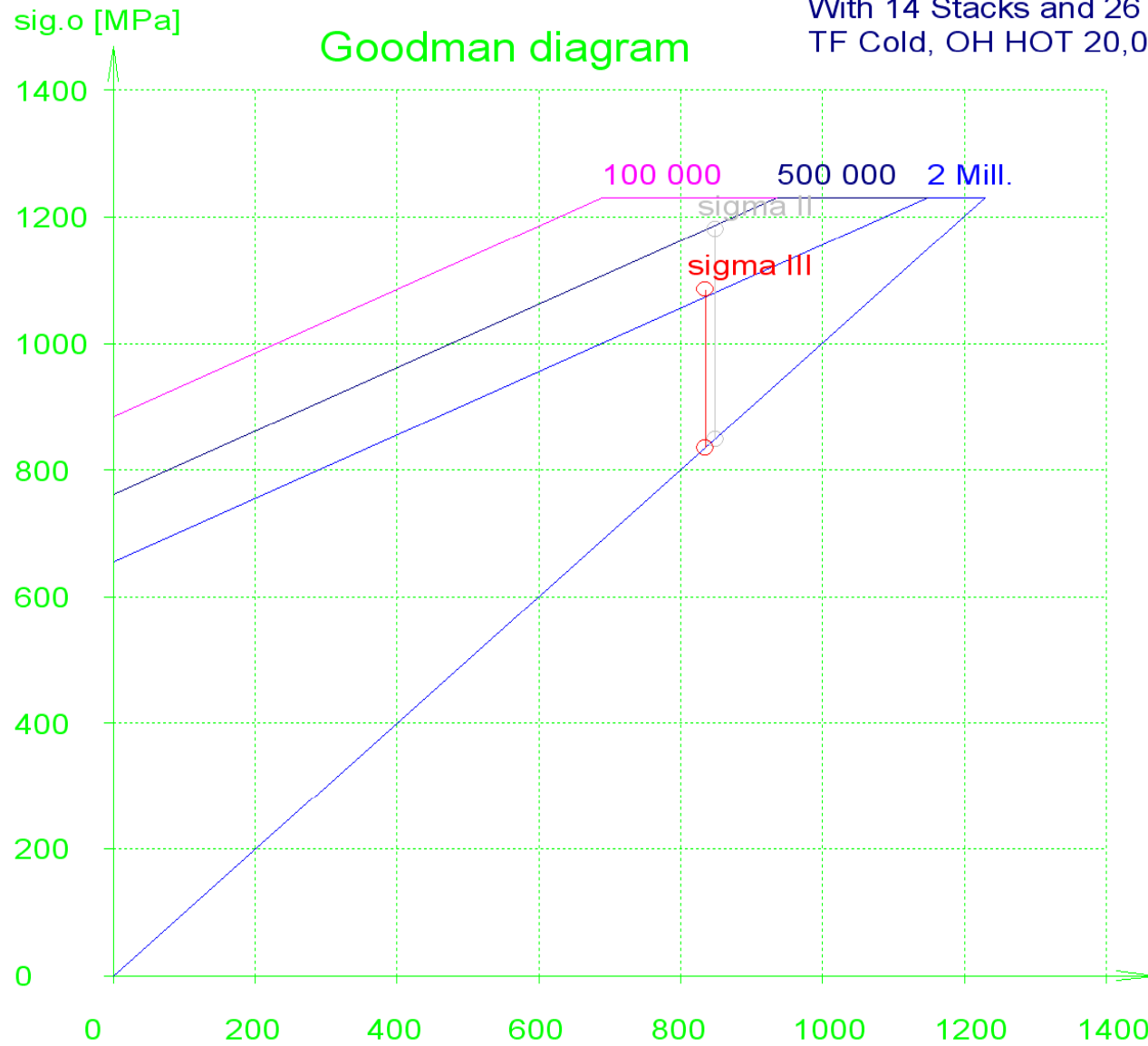
$D_i = 30.5$  H12  
 $D_e = 60$  H12  
 $t = 3.5$   
 $L_0 = 5$   
 $\text{signal} = -2029$  MPa  
 $\text{signalI} = 1181$  MPa  
 $\text{signalII} = 1085$  MPa  
 $\text{signalV} = -546$  MPa  
 $n_f = 1$   
 $n_p = 26$   
 $F_1 = 11608$  N  
 $F_2 = 15113$  N  
 $F_n = 18153$  N  
 $F_c = 23528$  N  
 $sh = 6$   
 $s_1 = 17.87$   
 $s_2 = 23.87$   
 $s_n = 29.25$   
 $s_c = 39$   
 $L_0 = 130$   
 $L_1 = 112.1$   
 $L_2 = 106.1$   
 $L_n = 100.8$   
 $L_c = 91$   
 $R_1 = 15514$  N/mm  
 $R_2 = 14895$  N/mm

spring Draw.No.:  
 With 14 Stacks and 26 disks  
 TF Cold, OH HOT 20,000 lbs Min. Load on OH



$D_i = 30.5$  H12  
 $D_e = 60$  H12  
 $t = 3.5$   
 $L_0 = 5$   
 $\text{signal} = -2029$  MPa  
 $\text{sigmall} = 1181$  MPa  
 $\text{sigmalll} = 1085$  MPa  
 $\text{signalV} = -546$  MPa  
 $n_f = 1$   
 $n_p = 26$   
 $F_1 = 11608$  N  
 $F_2 = 15113$  N  
 $F_n = 18153$  N  
 $F_c = 23528$  N  
 $sh = 6$   
 $s_1 = 17.87$   
 $s_2 = 23.87$   
 $s_n = 29.25$   
 $s_c = 39$   
 $L_0 = 130$   
 $L_1 = 112.1$   
 $L_2 = 106.1$   
 $L_n = 100.8$   
 $L_c = 91$   
 $R_1 = 15514$  N/mm  
 $R_2 = 14895$  N/mm

spring Draw.No.:  
 With 14 Stacks and 26 disks  
 TF Cold, OH HOT 20,000 lbs Min. Load on OH



Di = 30.5 H12  
 De = 60 H12  
 t = 3.5  
 L0 = 5  
 signal = -2029 MPa  
 sigall = 1181 MPa  
 sigallI = 1085 MPa  
 sigalV = -546 MPa  
 nf = 1  
 np = 26  
 F1 = 11608 N  
 F2 = 15113 N  
 Fn = 18153 N  
 Fc = 23528 N  
 sh = 6  
 s1 = 17.87  
 s2 = 23.87  
 sn = 29.25  
 sc = 39  
 L0 = 130  
 L1 = 112.1  
 L2 = 106.1  
 Ln = 100.8  
 Lc = 91  
 R1 = 15514 N/mm  
 R2 = 14895 N/mm



This is provided as a check of above "HEXAGON" calculations.

	A	B	C	D
3				
4		Calcs Based on the SCHNORR data formulas.		
5				
6		Note: These calculations are for SCHNORR #15900		
7				
8				
9		De - Ouside diameter	60 mm	
10		Di - Inside diameter	30.5 mm	
11				
12		pi	3.14	
13		1/pi	0.3185	
14		3/pi	0.9554	
15		6/pi	1.9108	
16				
17		del=De/Di Schnorr Formula #2	1.9672	
18				
19		lnDel=ln(De/Di)	0.6766	
20				
21		del-1	0.9672	
22		del+1	2.9672	
23				
24				
25				
26		(del-1/del)^2	0.2417	
27		(del+1)/(del-1)	3.0678	
28		(2/lnDel)	2.9559	
29				
30				
31		K1 =1/pi(((del-1/del)^2)/((del+1)/((del-1)-(2/lnDel)))) Formula #3	0.6879	
32				
33		K2=6/pi(((del-1)/(lnDel))-1))/lnDel Formula #4	1.2129	
34				
35		K3=3/pi(del-1/lnDel) Formula #5	1.3657	
36				
37		K4=1 since thikness is less than 6 mm Formula #6 (see chapter	1	
38				
39				
40		FORCE and STRESS Calculations		
41				
42				
43				
44		lo= total height	5.004 mm	
45		ho= lo-t	1.499 mm	
46		t=average spring thickness	3.505 mm	

Calculations based on the "SCHNORR" catalogue equations for a single disk at maximum compression.  
 $s = .918 \text{ mm}$

Stack compression  
 In this case:  
 $s = 23.87 \text{ mm.}$

Or  $(.918 \times 26) =$   
 $23.87 \text{ mm}$   
 Force = 15164 N

See Slide #2

47	s= deflection of the single spring (from 75% of ho))	0.918	mm
48	E= modulus for steel	206000	N/mm <sup>2</sup>
49	mu= Poisson's ratio	0.3	
50	1-mu <sup>2</sup>	0.91	
51	4E/(1-mu <sup>2</sup> )	905494.505	
52	t <sup>4</sup> /(K1*de <sup>2</sup> )	0.06094519	
53	s/t	0.26191155	
54	ho/t	0.42767475	
55	s/2t	0.13095578	
56			
57	Formula #8a	15164.64	N
58			
59	Formula #9 Stresses at the center of rotation (point OM) ( should be less then -1600N/mm <sup>2</sup> )	-1124.08	N/mm <sup>2</sup>
60			
61	t <sup>2</sup> /(K1*de <sup>2</sup> )	0.00496093	
62			
63	formula #10 Stress at point (I)	-2030.27	N/mm <sup>2</sup>
64			
65			
66	formula #11 Stress at point (II)	1183.42482	N/mm <sup>2</sup>
67			
68			
69	formula #12 Stress at point (III)	1086.30	N/mm <sup>2</sup>
70			
71	1/del	0.50833333	
72	(K2-2K3)	-1.5185995	
73	(ho/t-s/2t)	0.29671897	
74			
75	Formula #13 Stress at point (IV)	-547.32	N/mm <sup>2</sup>
76			
77	t <sup>3</sup> /(K1*de <sup>2</sup> )	0.01738807	
78			
79	Formula #14 Spring Rate (dF/ds)	14953.84	N/mm
80			
81	Formula #15 Spring Work (Integral from 0 to s, of F*ds)	7218.36	N-mm
82			
83	2E/(1-mu <sup>2</sup> )	452747.253	
84	t <sup>5</sup> /(K1*de <sup>2</sup> )	0.2136129	
85			
86	<b>Basic requirements for a good Disk spring design</b>		
87	<b>For the above basic equations to work</b>		
88			
89	This Spring is linear because ho/t=.428 (since for ho/t<0.4 are lii slightly non-LINEAR		
90			
91	del=De/Di=2.3923 and it should be between 1.75 and 2.5	O.K.	
92	Outside diameter De, Inside diameter Di		

93			
94	$h_o/t=(l_o-t)/t=.428$ and it should be between 0.4 to 1.3	O.K.	
95	$h_o=l_o-t$ cone height, $t$ =disk thickness		
96			
97	$D_e/t=17.12$ and it should be between 16. and 40.	O.K.	
98			
99	<b>Conclusion: This spring under the constant load of 3790.0 N is O.K.</b>		
100			
101			
102	Basic machine operation requirements:		
103	1) TF coil inner leg maximum thermal expansion was calculated at 8.4mm		
104	2) OH coil requires a preload of 20,000.0 lbs total or 7,413.3 N (12 St) per stack. Must		
105	calculate the required deflection (s) for the preload force?		
106	3) OH coil thermal expansion was calculated at 6.0mm		
107			
108	So, the total each spring stack travel is = 8.4+6.0+calculated from minimum preload		
109			
110	For Fatigue predictions, using fatigue life diagrams for disk springs, one requires		
111	the Pre and Maximum loads stresses at points II or III (depending on $d_e/l$ and $h_o/t$ )		
112			
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# OH Coil Pre Load System

## TF hot OH cold

Calculations for the least critical system scenario.

From Pre Load of 17.87 mm

8.4 mm of compression are released due to the

TF coil thermal expansion = 8.4 mm

Therefore, the total compression on the

Spring stack is = 9.47 mm

For a single spring  $s = .364$  mm

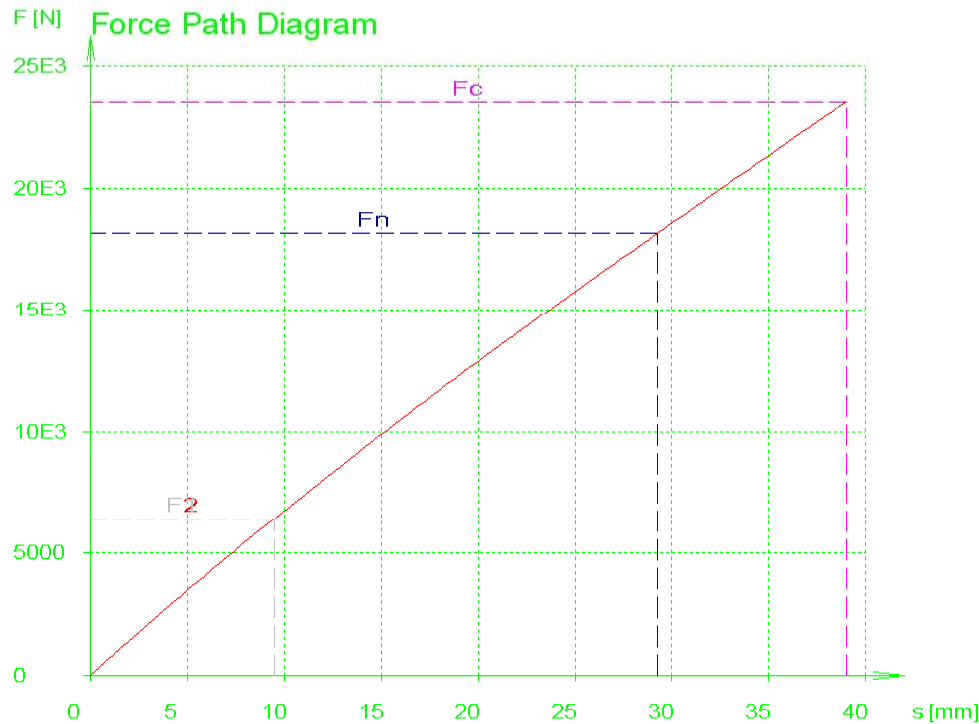
For the stack =  $.3642 \times 26 = 9.47$  mm

Maximum obtained force on the OH coil

With 14 stacks =  $6,407. \times 14 = 89,698$  N

(20,157. lbs.)





Di = 30.5 mm  
 De = 60 mm  
 t = 3.5 mm  
 L0 = 5 mm

nf = 1  
 np = 26  
 Lc = 91 mm  
 L0 = 130 mm

### Stainless Steel Required



E = 206000 MPa  
 mue = 0.3  
 rho = 7.85 kg/dm<sup>3</sup>  
 sigma perm = 1230 MPa  
 (DIN 2092)

	0	1	2	n	c	
s	0.00	9.47	9.47	29.25	39.00	mm
L	130.00	120.53	120.53	100.75	91.00	mm
F	0	6411	6411	18153	23528	N
R	18566	16723	16723	14515	14245	N/mm
sigma I	0	-850	-850	-2434	-3121	MPa
sigma III	0	459	459	1297	1650	MPa
si	0.00	0.36	0.36	1.13	1.50	mm
Li	5.00	4.64	4.64	5.00	0.00	mm
Fi	0	6411	6411	18153	23528	N

### messages

- none -

Pre Load was = 17.87 mm

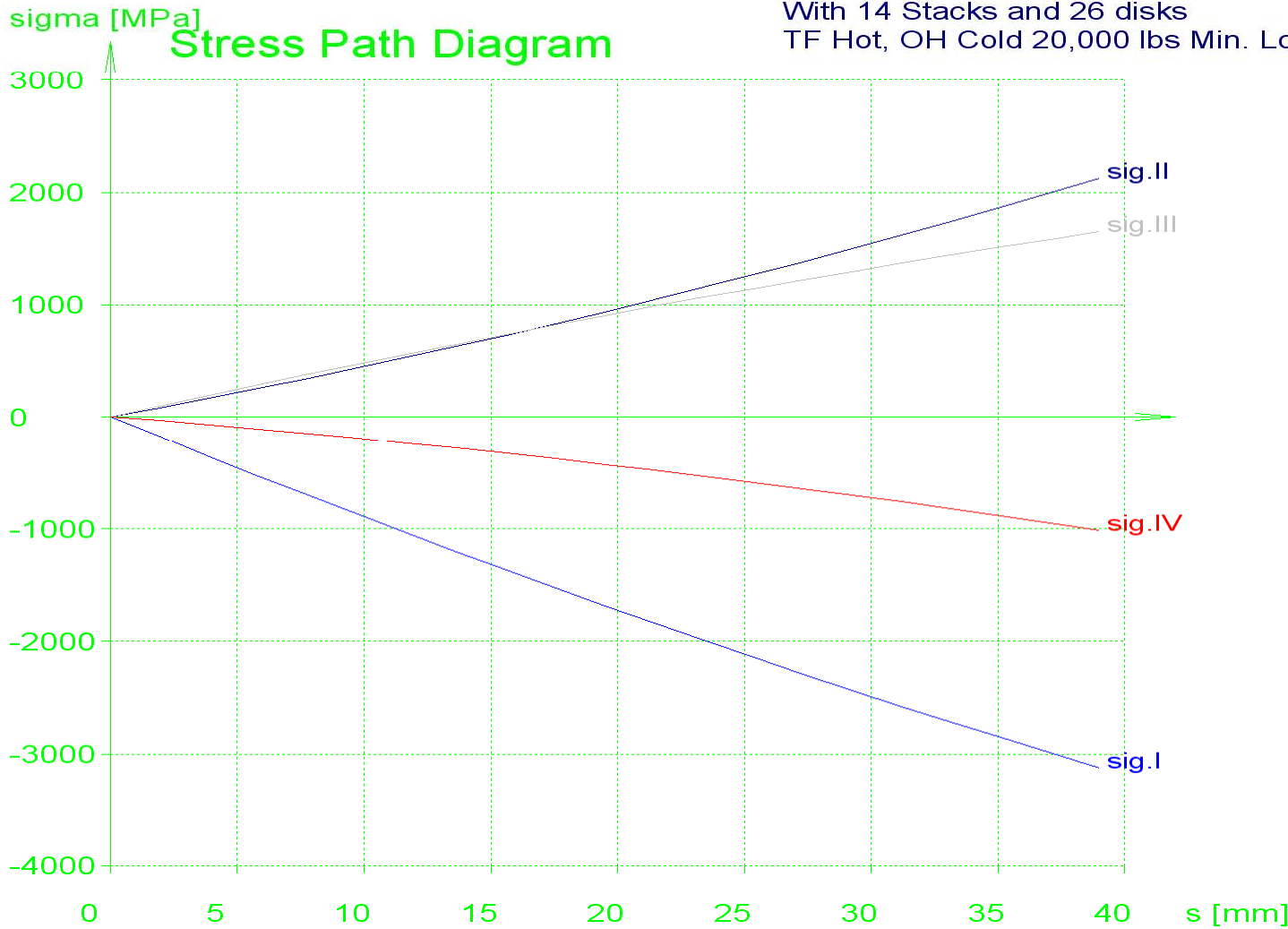
-TF hot = 8.4 mm

Total compression = 9.47 mm

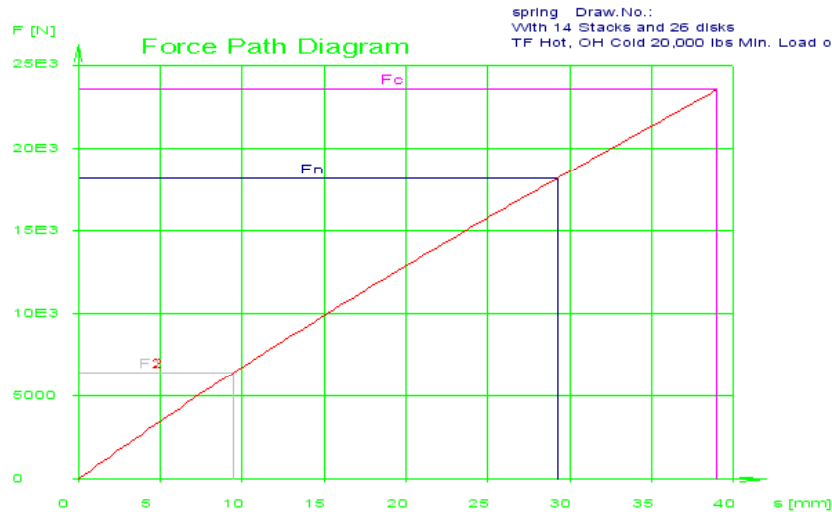
Total Force/Stack = 6,411. N  
 (1,441. lbs.)

Constant Force on OH coil  
 (1,441 x 14 = 20,169. lbs)

spring Draw.No.:  
With 14 Stacks and 26 disks  
TF Hot, OH Cold 20,000 lbs Min. Load on OH



Di = 30.5 H12  
De = 60 H12  
t = 3.5  
L0 = 5  
sigmaI = -850 MPa  
sigmaII = 424 MPa  
sigmaIII = 459 MPa  
sigmaIV = -188 MPa  
nf = 1  
np = 26  
F1 = 6411 N  
F2 = 6411 N  
Fn = 18153 N  
Fc = 23528 N  
sh = 0  
s1 = 9.47  
s2 = 9.47  
sn = 29.25  
sc = 39  
L0 = 130  
L1 = 120.5  
L2 = 120.5  
Ln = 100.8  
Lc = 91  
R1 = 16723 N/mm  
R2 = 16723 N/mm



Di = 30.5 H12  
 De = 60 H12  
 t = 3.5  
 L0 = 5  
 sigma1 = 850 MPa  
 sigma1l = 424 MPa  
 sigma1lI = 459 MPa  
 sigma1V = 188 MPa  
 nf = 1  
 np = 26  
 F1 = 6411 N  
 F2 = 6411 N  
 Fn = 18153 N  
 Fc = 23528 N  
 sh = 0  
 s1 = 9.47  
 s2 = 9.47  
 sn = 29.25  
 sc = 39  
 L0 = 130  
 L1 = 120.5  
 L2 = 120.5  
 Ln = 100.8  
 Lc = 91  
 R1 = 16723 N/mm  
 R2 = 16723 N/mm

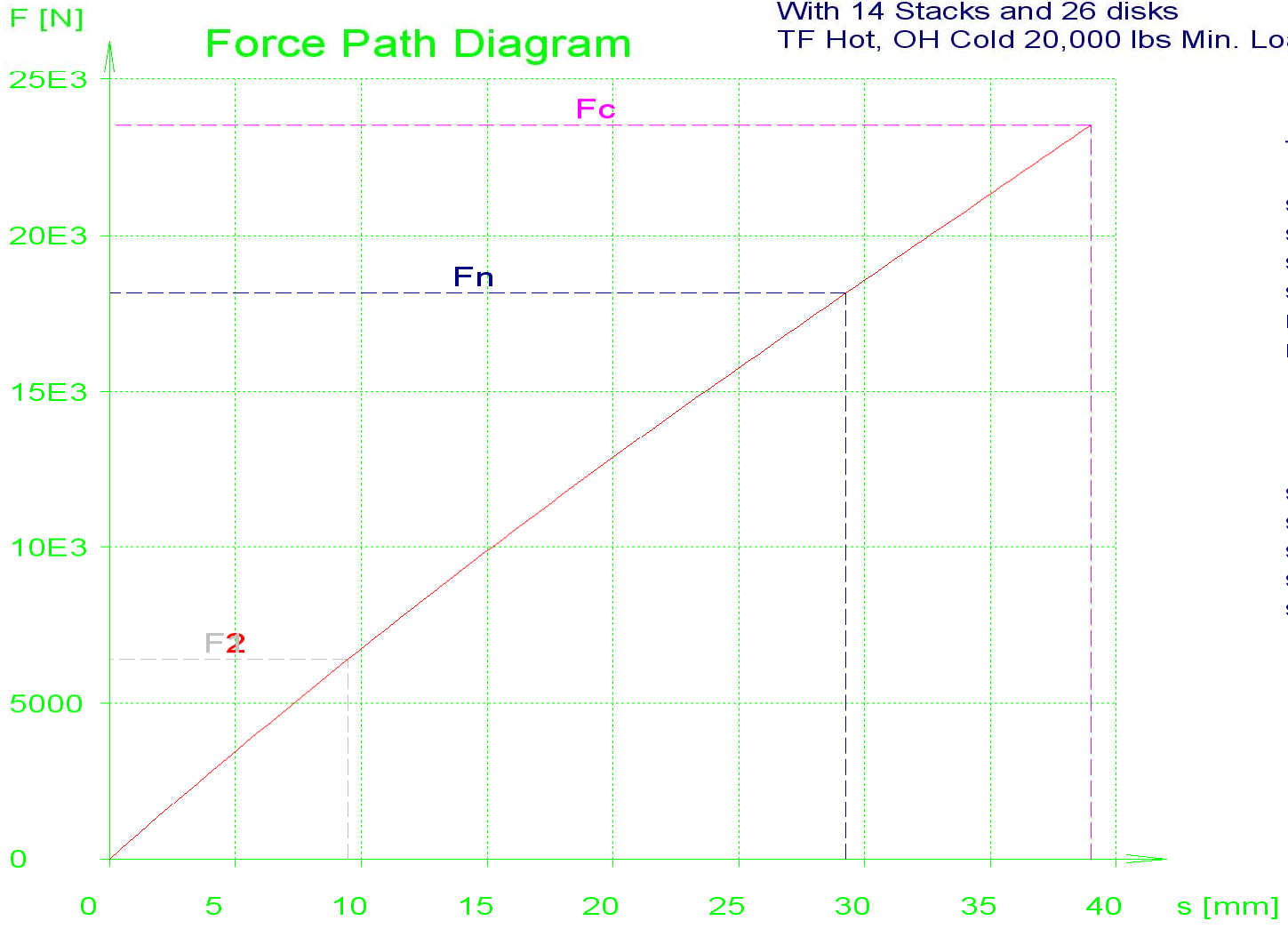
spring Draw.No.:  
With 14 Stacks and 26 disks  
TF Hot, OH Cold 20,000 lbs Min. Load on OH

SINGLE DISK SPRING			
inside diameter	Di	mm	30.5 H12
outside diameter	De	mm	60 H12
thickness	t	mm	3.5
length	L0	mm	5
weight	m	g	57.61
usable spring travel $sn=0.75*h0$	sin	mm	1.125
max. spring travel $h0=sc$	sic	mm	1.5
spring force with $sn=0.75*sc$	Fin	N	18153
No. of springs per package	nf		1
No. of spring packages	np		26

Length mm	Sp.travel mm	Load N	Sigma MPa
L0 = 130.00			
L1 = 120.53	s1 = 9.47	F1 = 6411.21	sigma1 = 459
	sh = 0.00	Fh = 0.00	sigma1h = 0
L2 = 120.53	s2 = 9.47	F2 = 6411.21	sigma2 = 459
Ln = 100.75	sn = 29.25	Fn = 18152.58	sigma1n = 1297
Lc = 91.00	sc = 39.00	Fc = 23528.21	sigma1c = 1650

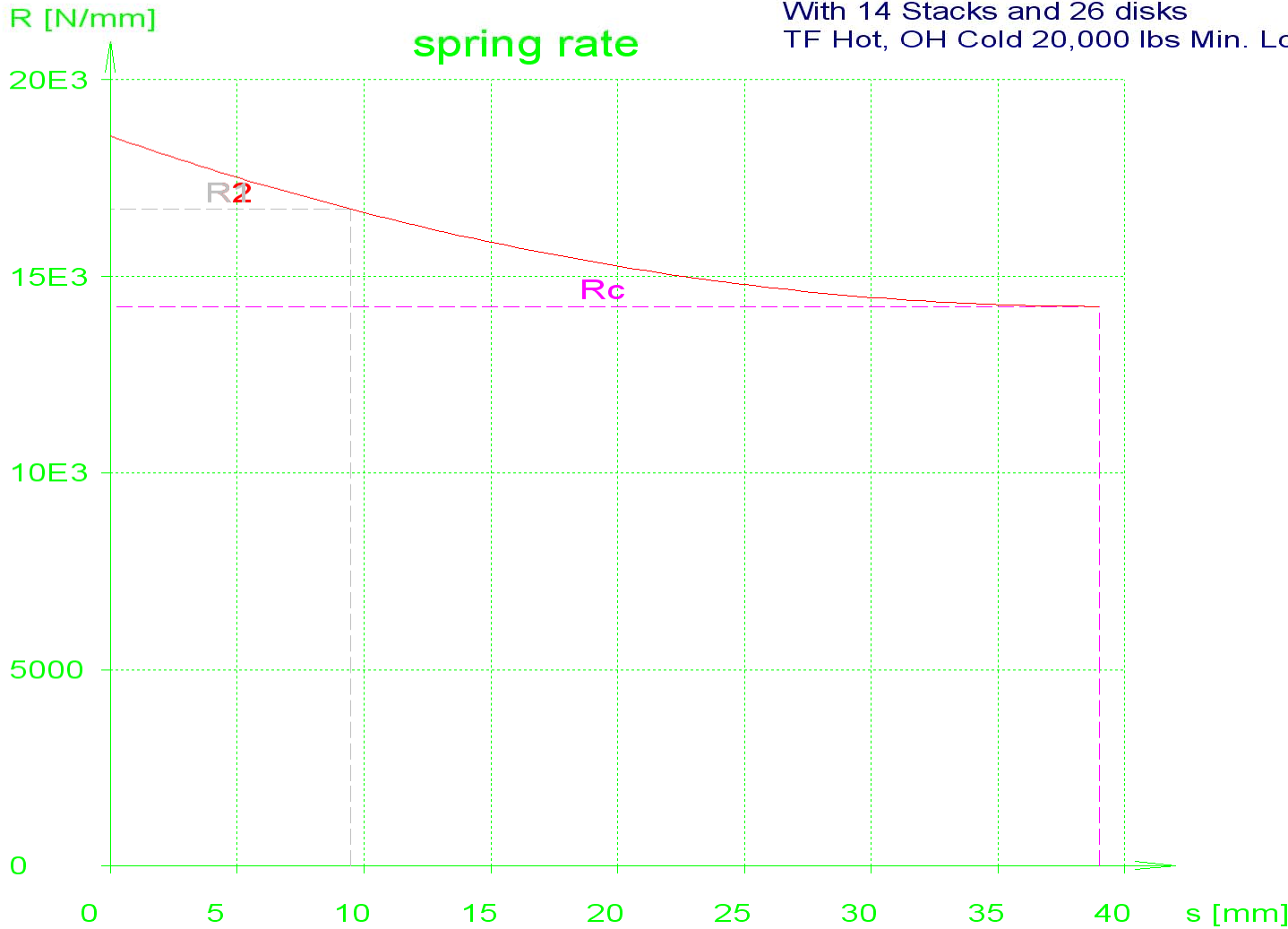
				Date	Name	<b>Disk Spring</b>
			Comp.	08/25/2010	P. Rogoff	
			Check			
			Stand.			
						Page
						Pg.
Cond.	Modification	Date	Name	Princeton Plasma Physics Lab		

spring Draw.No.:  
 With 14 Stacks and 26 disks  
 TF Hot, OH Cold 20,000 lbs Min. Load on OH



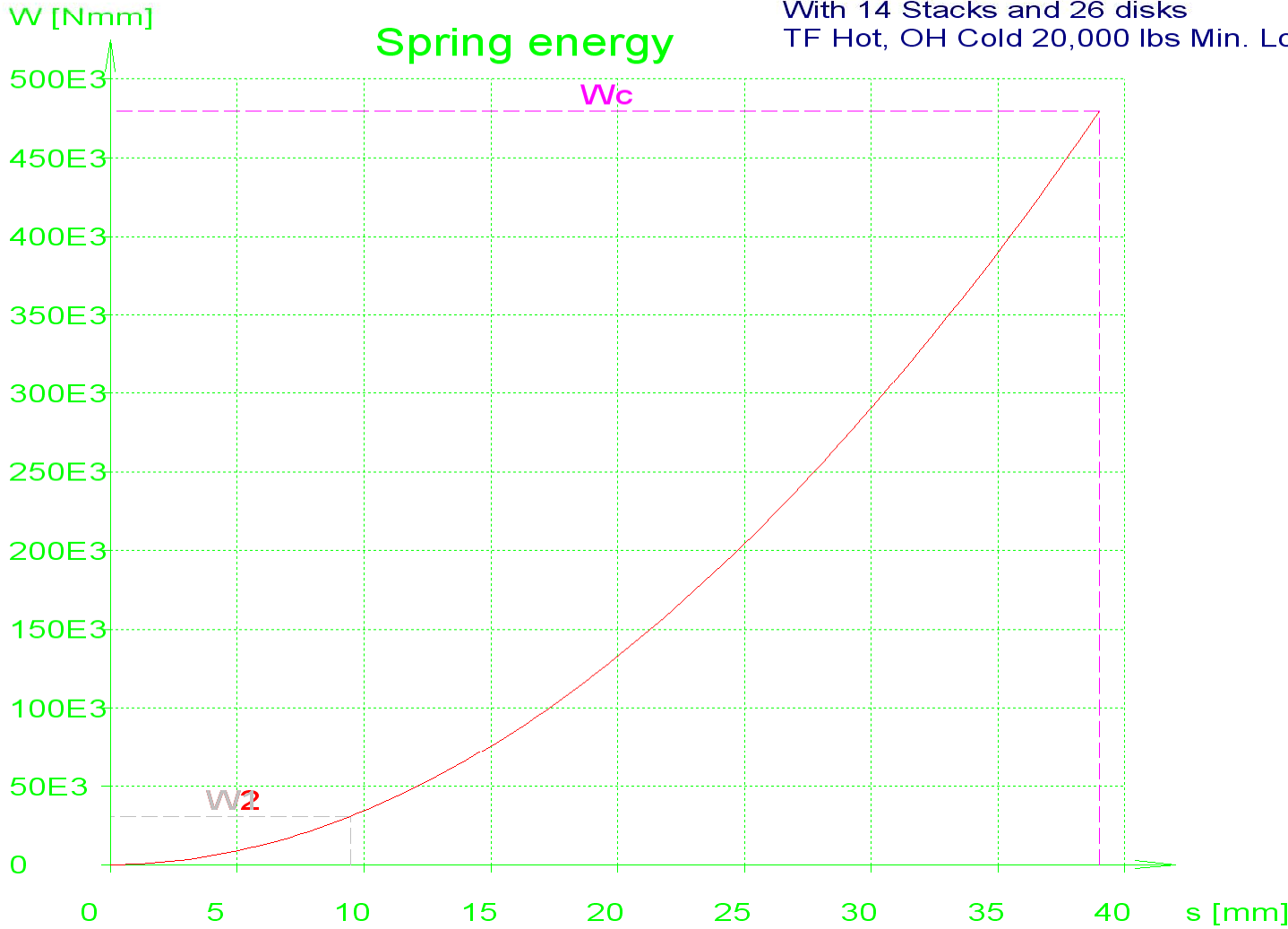
$D_i = 30.5$  H12  
 $D_e = 60$  H12  
 $t = 3.5$   
 $L_0 = 5$   
 $\sigma_{max} = -850$  MPa  
 $\sigma_{minI} = 424$  MPa  
 $\sigma_{minII} = 459$  MPa  
 $\sigma_{minV} = -188$  MPa  
 $n_f = 1$   
 $n_p = 26$   
 $F_1 = 6411$  N  
 $F_2 = 6411$  N  
 $F_n = 18153$  N  
 $F_c = 23528$  N  
 $sh = 0$   
 $s_1 = 9.47$   
 $s_2 = 9.47$   
 $s_n = 29.25$   
 $s_c = 39$   
 $L_0 = 130$   
 $L_1 = 120.5$   
 $L_2 = 120.5$   
 $L_n = 100.8$   
 $L_c = 91$   
 $R_1 = 16723$  N/mm  
 $R_2 = 16723$  N/mm

spring Draw.No.:  
With 14 Stacks and 26 disks  
TF Hot, OH Cold 20,000 lbs Min. Load on OH



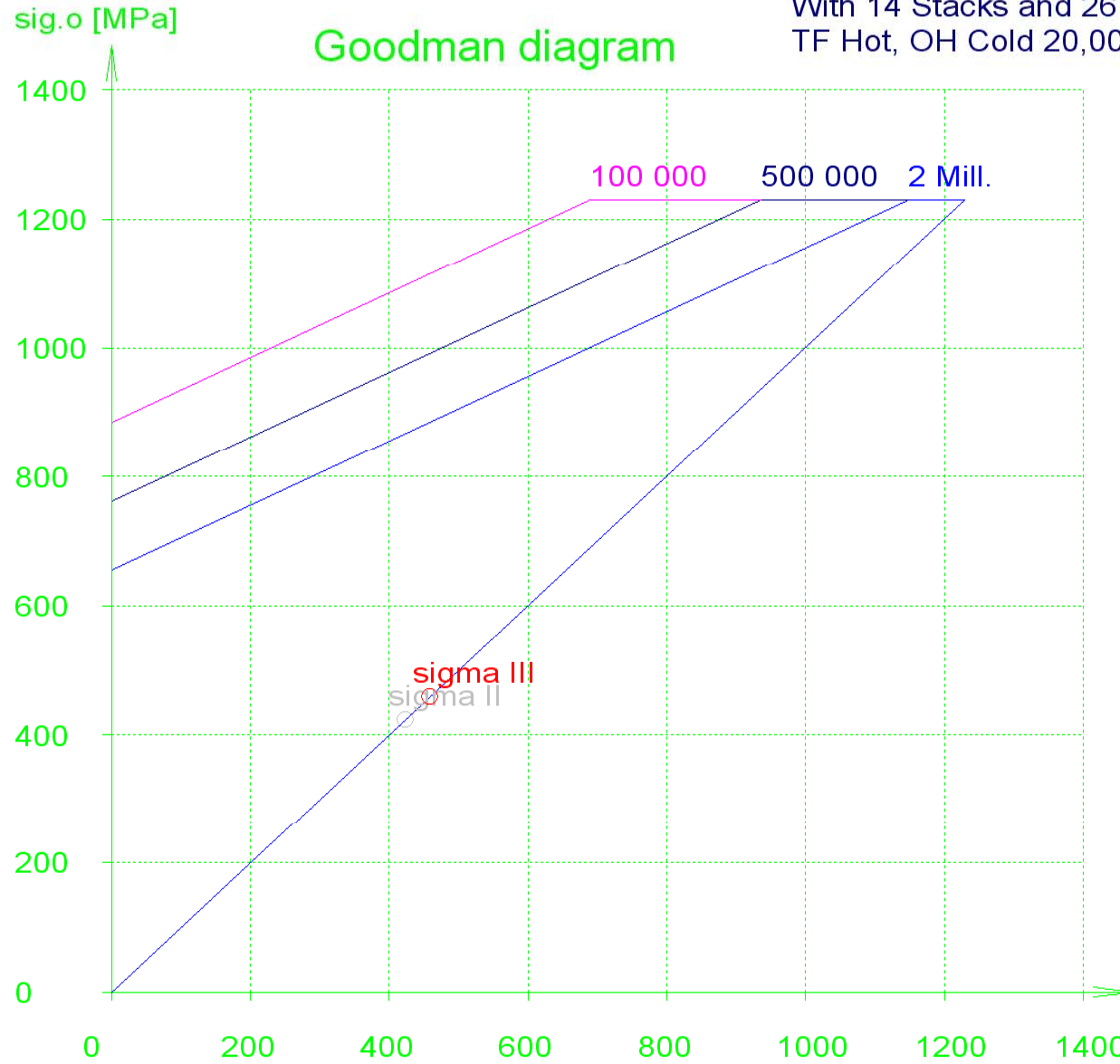
Di = 30.5 H12  
De = 60 H12  
t = 3.5  
L0 = 5  
sigmaI=-850 MPa  
sigmaII= 424 MPa  
sigmaIII= 459 MPa  
sigmaIV=-188 MPa  
nf = 1  
np = 26  
F1 = 6411 N  
F2 = 6411 N  
Fn = 18153 N  
Fc = 23528 N  
sh = 0  
s1 = 9.47  
s2 = 9.47  
sn = 29.25  
sc = 39  
L0 = 130  
L1 = 120.5  
L2 = 120.5  
Ln = 100.8  
Lc = 91  
R1 = 16723 N/mm  
R2 = 16723 N/mm

spring Draw.No.:  
 With 14 Stacks and 26 disks  
 TF Hot, OH Cold 20,000 lbs Min. Load on OH



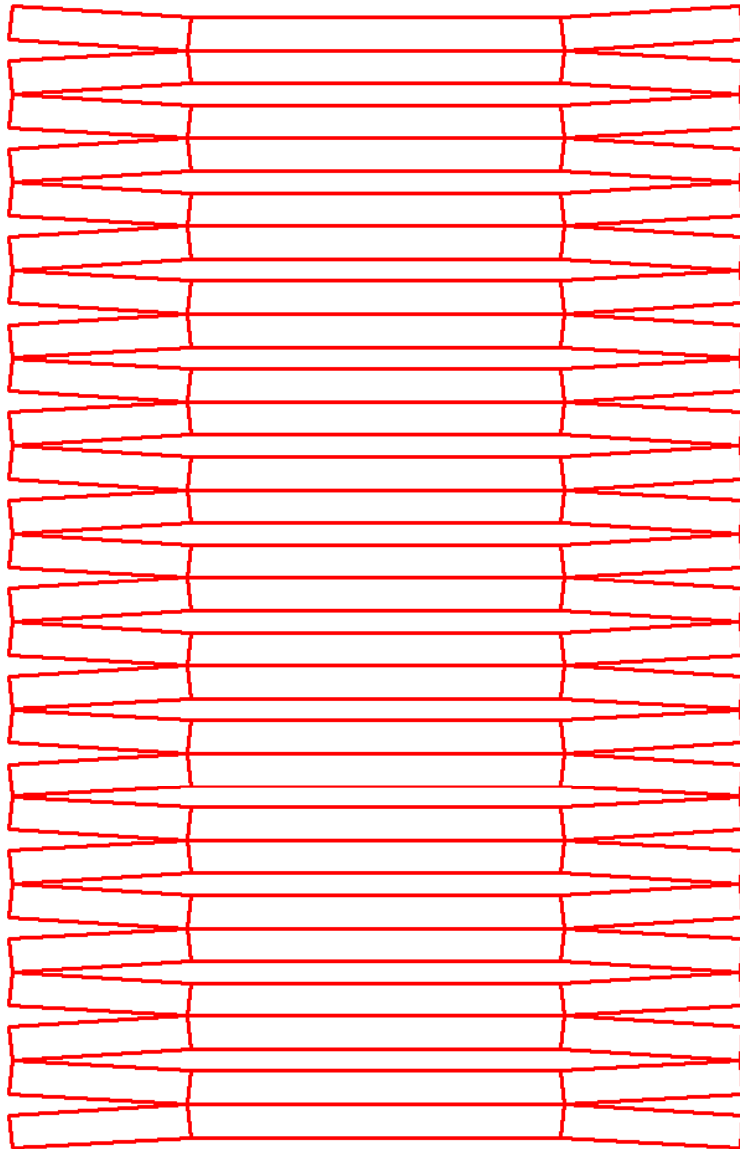
$D_i = 30.5$  H12  
 $D_e = 60$  H12  
 $t = 3.5$   
 $L_0 = 5$   
 $\text{signal} = -850$  MPa  
 $\text{sigall} = 424$  MPa  
 $\text{sigallI} = 459$  MPa  
 $\text{sigalV} = -188$  MPa  
 $n_f = 1$   
 $n_p = 26$   
 $F_1 = 6411$  N  
 $F_2 = 6411$  N  
 $F_n = 18153$  N  
 $F_c = 23528$  N  
 $sh = 0$   
 $s_1 = 9.47$   
 $s_2 = 9.47$   
 $sn = 29.25$   
 $sc = 39$   
 $L_0 = 130$   
 $L_1 = 120.5$   
 $L_2 = 120.5$   
 $L_n = 100.8$   
 $L_c = 91$   
 $R_1 = 16723$  N/mm  
 $R_2 = 16723$  N/mm

spring Draw.No.:  
 With 14 Stacks and 26 disks  
 TF Hot, OH Cold 20,000 lbs Min. Load on OH



$D_i = 30.5$  H12  
 $D_e = 60$  H12  
 $t = 3.5$   
 $L_0 = 5$   
 $\sigma_{I} = -850$  MPa  
 $\sigma_{II} = 424$  MPa  
 $\sigma_{III} = 459$  MPa  
 $\sigma_{IV} = -188$  MPa  
 $n_f = 1$   
 $n_p = 26$   
 $F_1 = 6411$  N  
 $F_2 = 6411$  N  
 $F_n = 18153$  N  
 $F_c = 23528$  N  
 $sh = 0$   
 $s_1 = 9.47$   
 $s_2 = 9.47$   
 $s_n = 29.25$   
 $sc = 39$   
 $L_0 = 130$   
 $L_1 = 120.5$   
 $L_2 = 120.5$   
 $L_n = 100.8$   
 $L_c = 91$   
 $R_1 = 16723$  N/mm  
 $R_2 = 16723$  N/mm

## Complete Stack 26 springs





	A	B	C	D
1				
2		Calculations in (N and mm) units		
3				
4		Calcs Based on the SCHNORR data formulas.		
5				
6		Note: These calculations are for SCHNORR #15900 as basic shape		
7				
8				
9		De - Ouside diameter	60 mm	
10		Di - Inside diameter	30.5 mm	
11				
12		pi	3.14	
13		1/pi	0.3185	
14		3/pi	0.9554	
15		6/pi	1.9108	
16				
17		del=De/Di Schnorr Formula #2	1.9672	
18				
19		ln del=ln(De/Di)	0.6766	
20				
21		del-1	0.9672	
22		del+1	2.9672	
23				
24				
25				
26		(del-1/del)^2	0.2417	
27		(del+1)/(del-1)	3.0678	
28		(2/ln del)	2.9559	
29				
30				
31		K1 =1/pi(((del-1/del)^2)/((del+1)/((del-1)-(2/ln del)))) Formula #3	0.6879	
32				
33		K2=6/pi(((del-1)/(ln del))-1)/(ln del) Formula #4	1.2129	
34				
35		K3=3/pi(del-1/ln del) Formula #5	1.3657	
36				
37		K4=1 since thikness is less than 6 mm Formula #6 (see chapter	1	
38				
39				
40		FORCE and STRESS Calculations		
41				
42				
43				
44		lo= total height	5.004 mm	
45		ho= lo-t	1.499 mm	
46		t=average spring thickness	3.505 mm	

Calculations based on SCHNORR catalogue equations for a single disk at constant compression  
 $s = .364 \text{ mm}$

Stack compression in this case:  
 $s = 9.47 \text{ mm.}$

Or  $(.364 \times 26) = 9.47 \text{ mm.}$   
Force = 6,428. N  
("HEXAGON" F=6,411 N)

See slide #2

47	s= deflection of the single spring (from 75% of ho))	0.364	mm
48	E= modulus for steel	206000	N/mm <sup>2</sup>
49	mu= Poisson's ratio	0.3	
50	1-mu <sup>2</sup>	0.91	
51	4E/(1-mu <sup>2</sup> )	905494.505	
52	t <sup>4</sup> /(K1*de <sup>2</sup> )	0.06094519	
53	s/t	0.10385164	
54	ho/t	0.42767475	
55	s/2t	0.05192582	
56			
57	Formula #8a	6428.45	N
58			
59	Formula #9 Stresses at the center of rotation (point OM) ( should be less then -1600N/mm <sup>2</sup> )	-445.71	N/mm <sup>2</sup>
60			
61	t <sup>2</sup> /(K1*de <sup>2</sup> )	0.00496093	
62			
63	formula #10 Stress at point (I)	-849.75	N/mm <sup>2</sup>
64			
65			
66	formula #11 Stress at point (II)	424.527204	N/mm <sup>2</sup>
67			
68			
69	formula #12 Stress at point (III)	459.19	N/mm <sup>2</sup>
70			
71	1/del	0.50833333	
72	(K2-2K3)	-1.5185995	
73	(ho/t-s/2t)	0.37574893	
74			
75	Formula #13 Stress at point (IV)	-188.56	N/mm <sup>2</sup>
76			
77	t <sup>3</sup> /(K1*de <sup>2</sup> )	0.01738807	
78			
79	Formula #14 Spring Rate (dF/ds)	16781.43	N/mm
80			
81	Formula #15 Spring Work (Integral from 0 to s, of F*ds)	1190.33	N-mm
82			
83	2E/(1-mu <sup>2</sup> )	452747.253	
84	t <sup>5</sup> /(K1*de <sup>2</sup> )	0.2136129	
85			
86	<b>Basic requirements for a good Disk spring design</b>		
87	<b>For the above basic equations to work</b>		
88			
89	This Spring is linear because ho/t=.428 (since for ho/t<0.4 are li slightly non-LINEAR		
90			
91	del=De/Di=2.3923 and it should be between 1.75 and 2.5	O.K.	
92	Outside diameter De, Inside diameter Di		

93			
94	$h_o/t=(l_o-t)/t=.428$ and it should be between 0.4 to 1.3	O.K.	
95	$h_o=l_o-t$ cone height, $t$ =disk thickness		
96			
97	$D_e/t=17.12$ and it should be between 16. and 40.	O.K.	
98			
99	<b>Conclusion: This spring under the constant load of 3790.0 N is O.K.</b>		
100			
101			
102	Basic machine operation requirements:		
103	1) TF coil inner leg maximum thermal expansion was calculated at 8.4mm		
104	2) OH coil requires a preload of 20,000.0 lbs total or 7,413.3 N (12 St) per stack. Must		
105	calculate the required deflection (s) for the preload force?		
106	3) OH coil thermal expansion was calculated at 6.0mm		
107			
108	So, the total each spring stack travel is = 8.4+6.0+calculated from minimum preload		
109			
110	For Fatigue predictions, using fatigue life diagrams for disk springs, one requires		
111	the Pre and Maximum loads stresses at points II or III (depending on $d_e/l$ and $h_o/t$ )		
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# OH Coil Pre Load System

## TF hot OH hot

Calculations for the most probable system scenario.

From Pre load of 17.87 mm

(when TF and OH cool down pre load is restored)

TF coil thermal expansion = 8.4 mm

Reduces the stack compression to = 9.47 mm

Then, OH coil thermal expansion = 6.0 mm

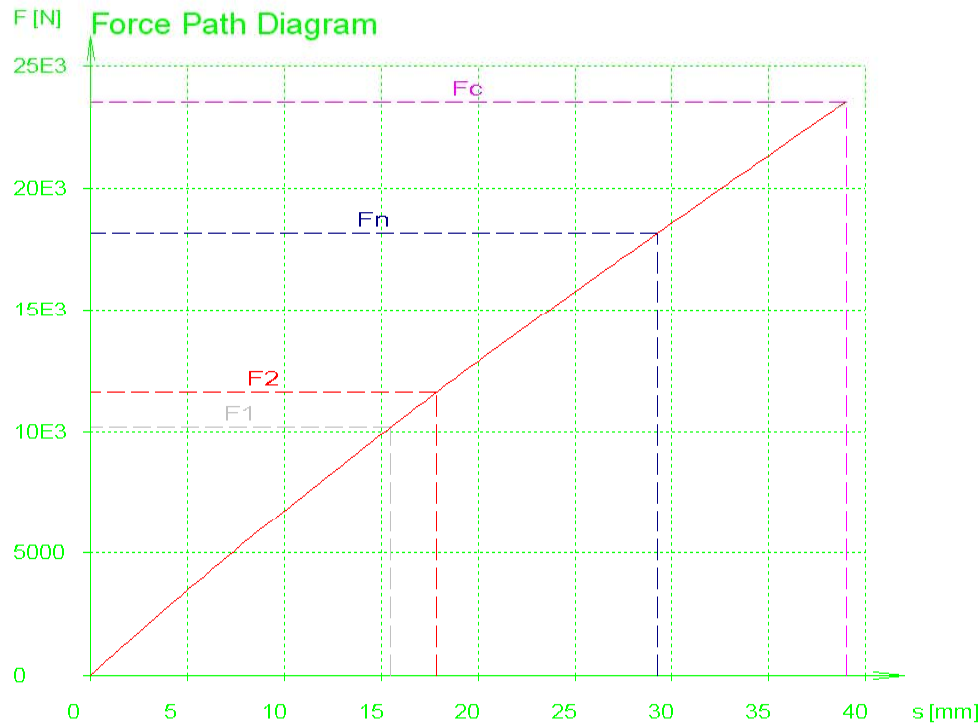
Restores stack compression to = 15.47 mm

For a single spring  $s = .69$  mm

For the stack =  $.69 \times 26 = 15.47$  mm

Maximum obtained force on the OH coil  
with 14 stacks =  $10,162. \times 14 = 142,268. \text{ N}$   
(31,970. lbs.)

Life based on “Sigma II” is over 2 million cycles



Di = 30.5 mm  
 De = 60 mm  
 t = 3.5 mm  
 L0 = 5 mm

nf = 1  
 np = 26  
 Lc = 91 mm  
 L0 = 130 mm

### Stainless Steel Required

E = 206000 MPa  
 mue = 0.3  
 rho = 7.85 kg/dm<sup>3</sup>  
 sigma perm = 1230 MPa  
 (DIN 2092)

### messages

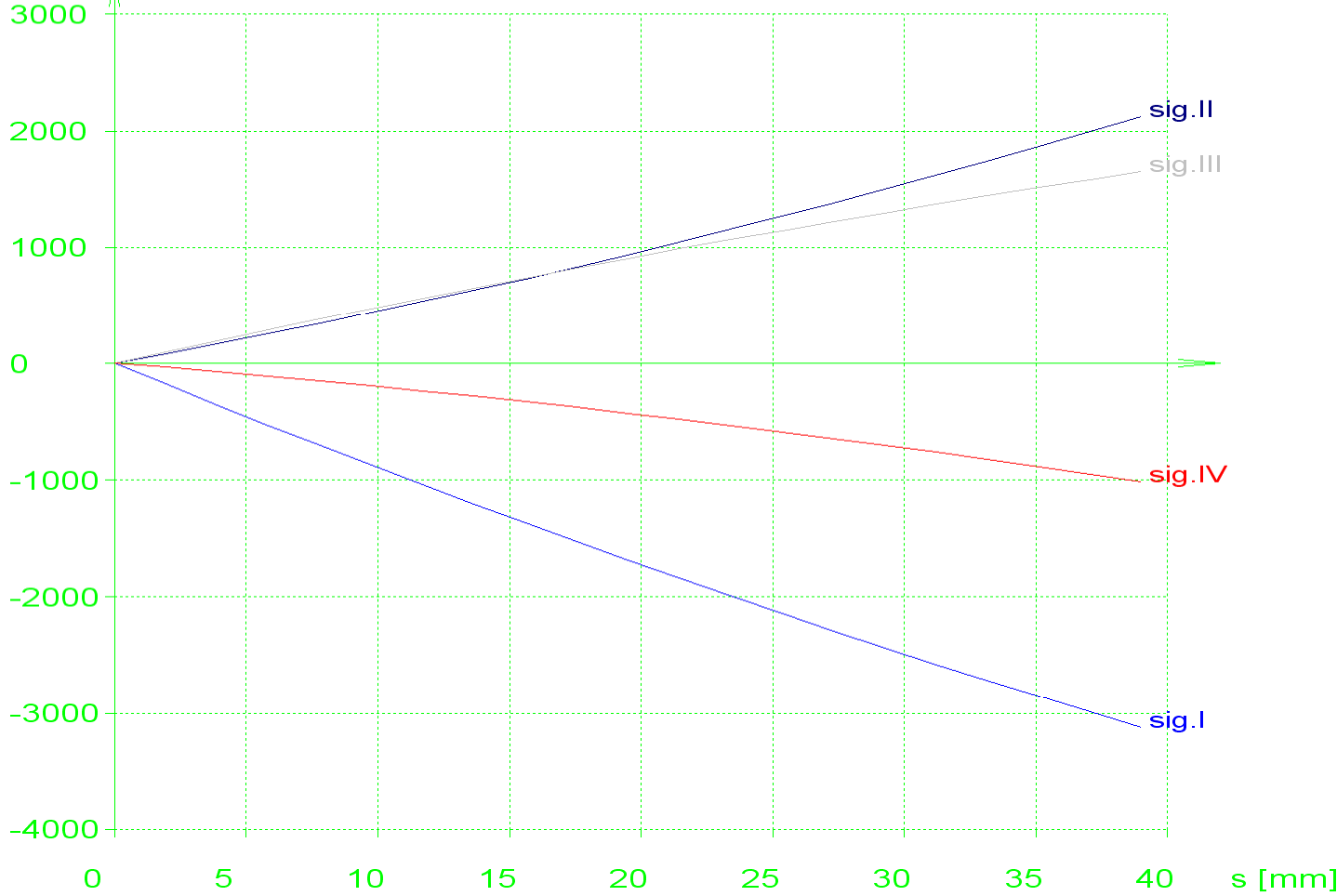
- none -

Total compression = 15.47 mm  
 Return to Pre Load = 17.87 mm  
 Total Force/Stack = 10,162 N  
 (2,284. lbs)  
 Total force on OH coil =  
 (2,284. x 14 = 31,970 lbs.)

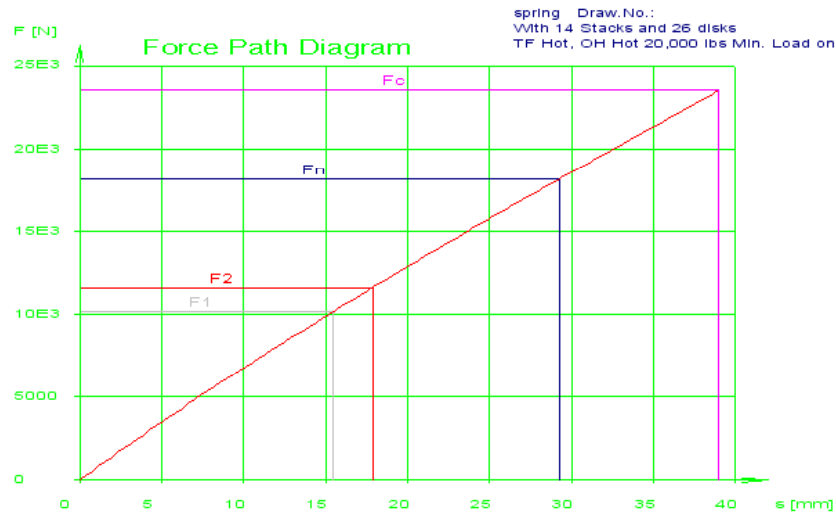
	0	1	2	n	c	
s	0.00	15.47	17.87	29.25	39.00	mm
L	130.00	114.53	112.13	100.75	91.00	mm
F	0	10162	11608	18153	23528	N
R	18566	15818	15514	14515	14245	N/mm
sigma I	0	-1357	-1554	-2434	-3121	MPa
sigma III	0	731	835	1297	1650	MPa
si	0.00	0.60	0.69	1.13	1.50	mm
Li	5.00	4.41	4.31	5.00	0.00	mm
Fi	0	10162	11608	18153	23528	N

spring Draw.No.:  
With 14 Stacks and 26 disks  
TF Hot, OH Hot 20,000 lbs Min. Load on OH

# Stress Path Diagram



Di = 30.5 H12  
De = 60 H12  
t = 3.5  
L0 = 5  
sigmaI = -1554 MPa  
sigmaII = 849 MPa  
sigmaIII = 835 MPa  
sigmaIV = -386 MPa  
nf = 1  
np = 26  
F1 = 10162 N  
F2 = 11608 N  
Fn = 18153 N  
Fc = 23528 N  
sh = 2.4  
s1 = 15.47  
s2 = 17.87  
sn = 29.25  
sc = 39  
L0 = 130  
L1 = 114.5  
L2 = 112.1  
Ln = 100.8  
Lc = 91  
R1 = 15818 N/mm  
R2 = 15514 N/mm



Di = 30.5 H12  
 De = 60 H12  
 t = 3.5  
 L0 = 5  
 sigma1 = 1554 MPa  
 sigma1I = 849 MPa  
 sigma1II = 635 MPa  
 sigma1V = 386 MPa  
 nf = 1  
 np = 26  
 F1 = 10162 N  
 F2 = 11608 N  
 Fn = 18153 N  
 Fc = 23528 N  
 sh = 2.4  
 s1 = 15.47  
 s2 = 17.87  
 sn = 29.25  
 sc = 39  
 L0 = 130  
 L1 = 114.5  
 L2 = 112.1  
 Ln = 100.8  
 Lc = 91  
 R1 = 15818 N/mm  
 R2 = 15514 N/mm

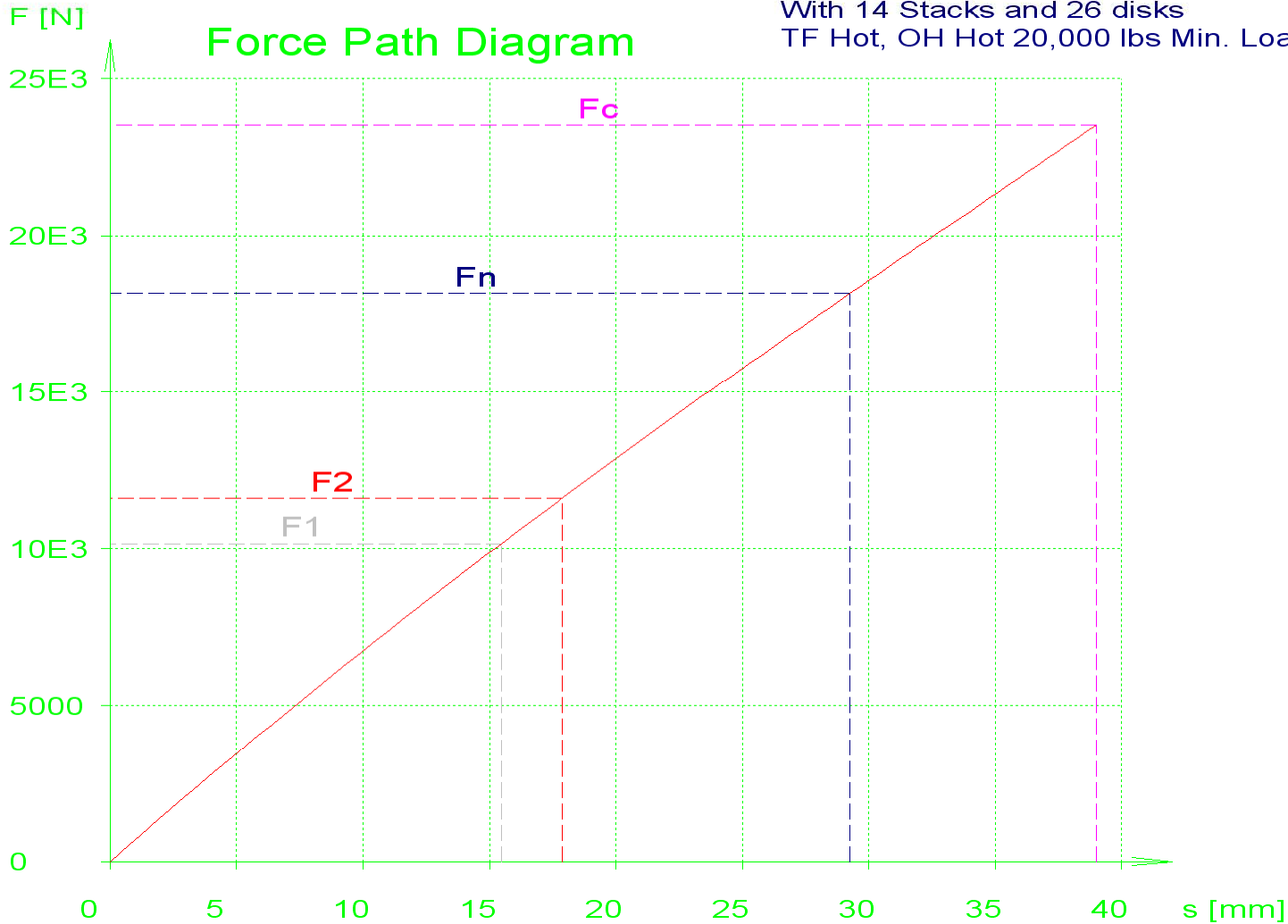
spring Draw.No.:  
With 14 Stacks and 26 disks  
TF Hot, OH Hot 20,000 lbs Min. Load on OH

SINGLE DISK SPRING			
inside diameter	Di	mm	30.5 H12
outside diameter	De	mm	60 H12
thickness	t	mm	3.5
length	L0	mm	5
weight	m	g	57.61
usable spring travel sn=0.75*h0	sin	mm	1.125
max. spring travel h0=sc	sic	mm	1.5
spring force with sn=0.75*sc	Fin	N	18153
No. of springs per package	nf		1
No. of spring packages	np		26

Length mm	Sp.travel mm	Load N	Sigma MPa
L0 = 130.00			
L1 = 114.53	s1 = 15.47	F1 = 10161.96	sigma1 = 731
	sh = 2.40	Fh = 1445.82	sigma1h = 104
L2 = 112.13	s2 = 17.87	F2 = 11607.78	sigma2 = 835
Ln = 100.75	sn = 29.25	Fn = 18152.58	sigma1n = 1297
Lc = 91.00	sc = 39.00	Fc = 23528.21	sigma1c = 1650

				Date	Name	<b>Disk Spring</b>
			Comp.	08/25/2010	P. Rogoff	
			Check			
			Stand.			
						Page
						Pg
Cond.	Modification	Date	Name	Princeton Plasma Physics Lab		

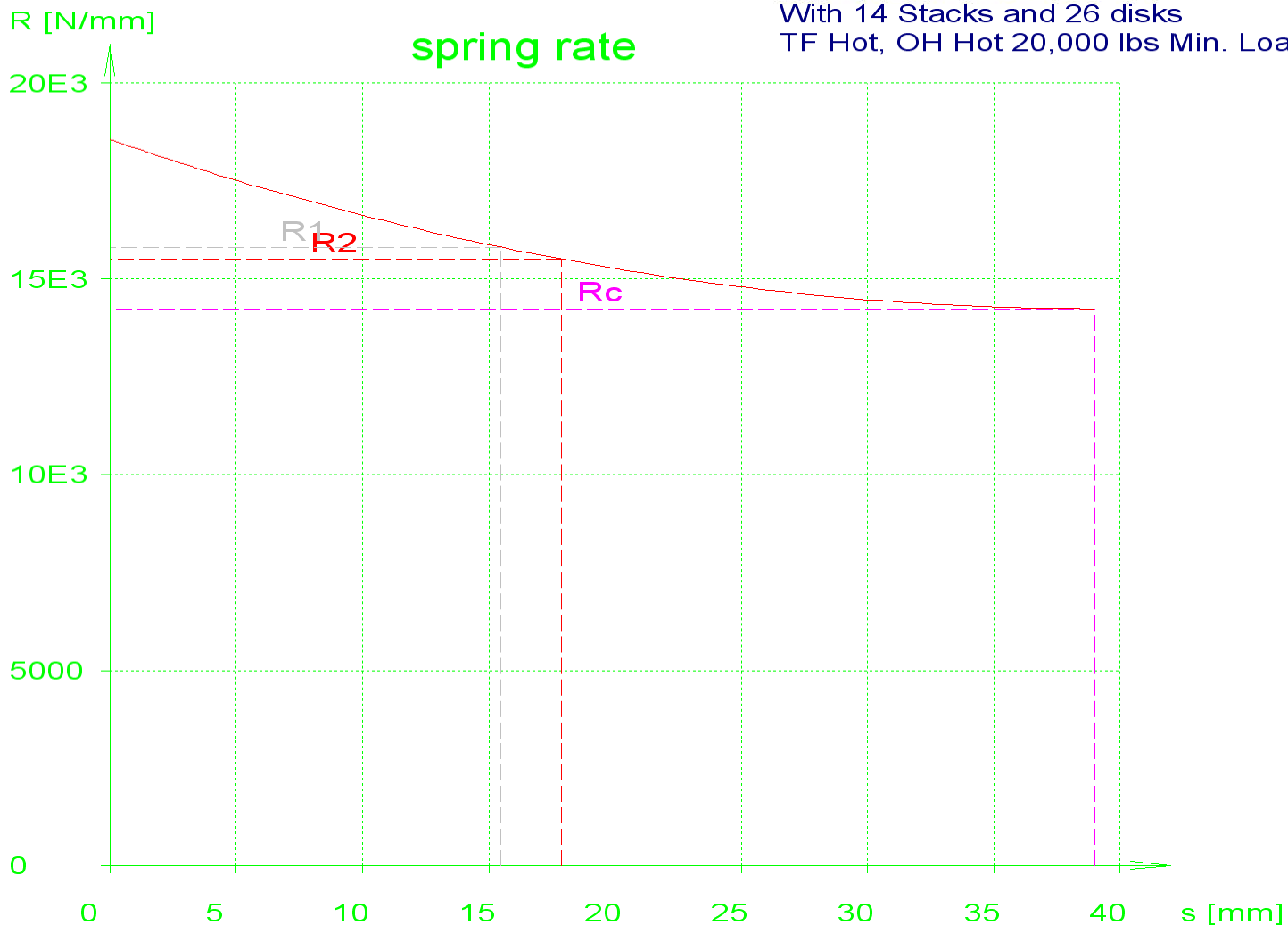
spring Draw.No.:  
 With 14 Stacks and 26 disks  
 TF Hot, OH Hot 20,000 lbs Min. Load on OH



$D_i = 30.5$  H12  
 $D_e = 60$  H12  
 $t = 3.5$   
 $L_0 = 5$   
 $\sigma_{avg} = -1554$  MPa  
 $\sigma_{all} = 849$  MPa  
 $\sigma_{allII} = 835$  MPa  
 $\sigma_{allV} = -386$  MPa  
 $n_f = 1$   
 $n_p = 26$   
 $F_1 = 10162$  N  
 $F_2 = 11608$  N  
 $F_n = 18153$  N  
 $F_c = 23528$  N  
 $sh = 2.4$   
 $s_1 = 15.47$   
 $s_2 = 17.87$   
 $s_n = 29.25$   
 $sc = 39$   
 $L_0 = 130$   
 $L_1 = 114.5$   
 $L_2 = 112.1$   
 $L_n = 100.8$   
 $L_c = 91$   
 $R_1 = 15818$  N/mm  
 $R_2 = 15514$  N/mm

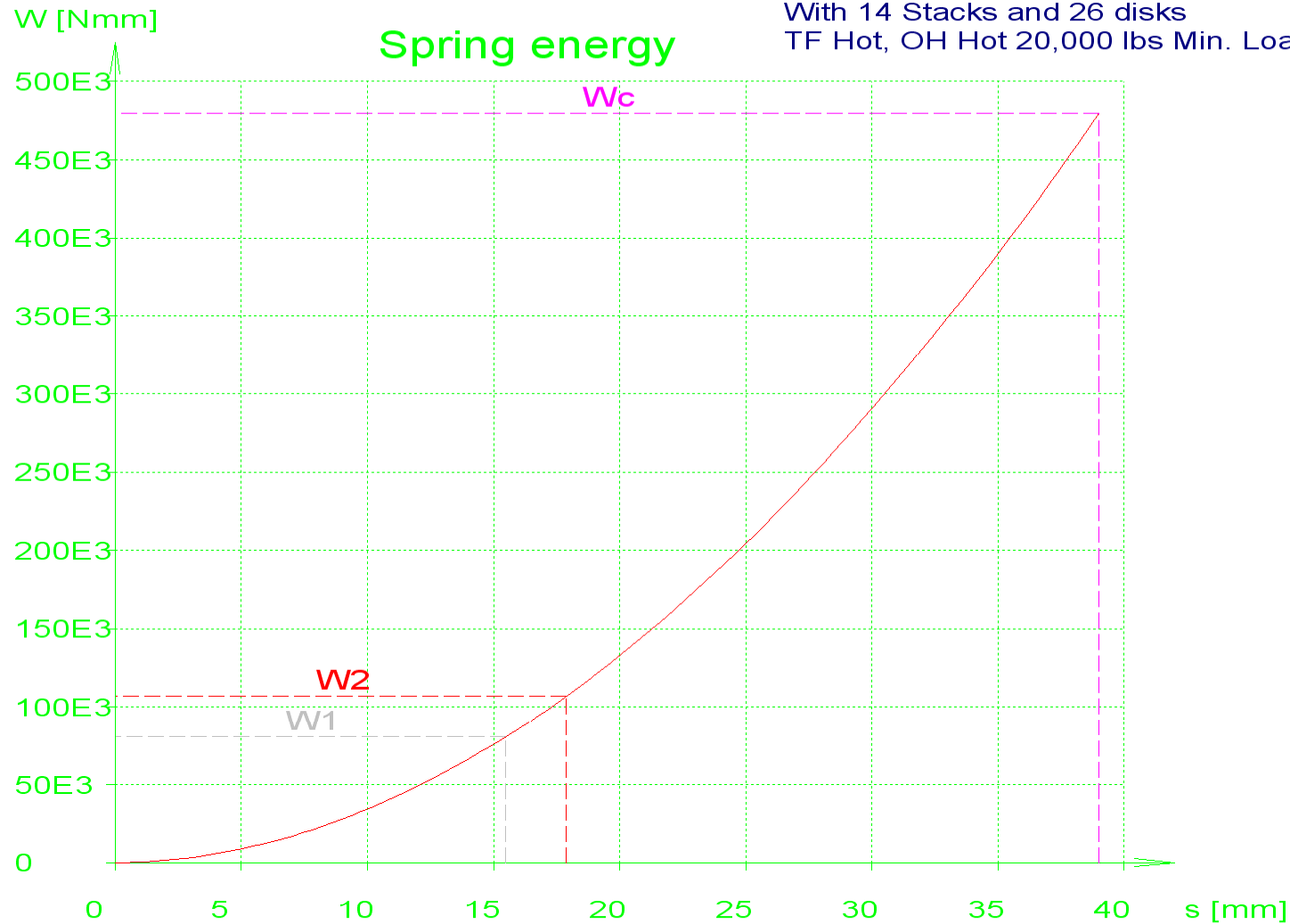


spring Draw.No.:  
 With 14 Stacks and 26 disks  
 TF Hot, OH Hot 20,000 lbs Min. Load on OH



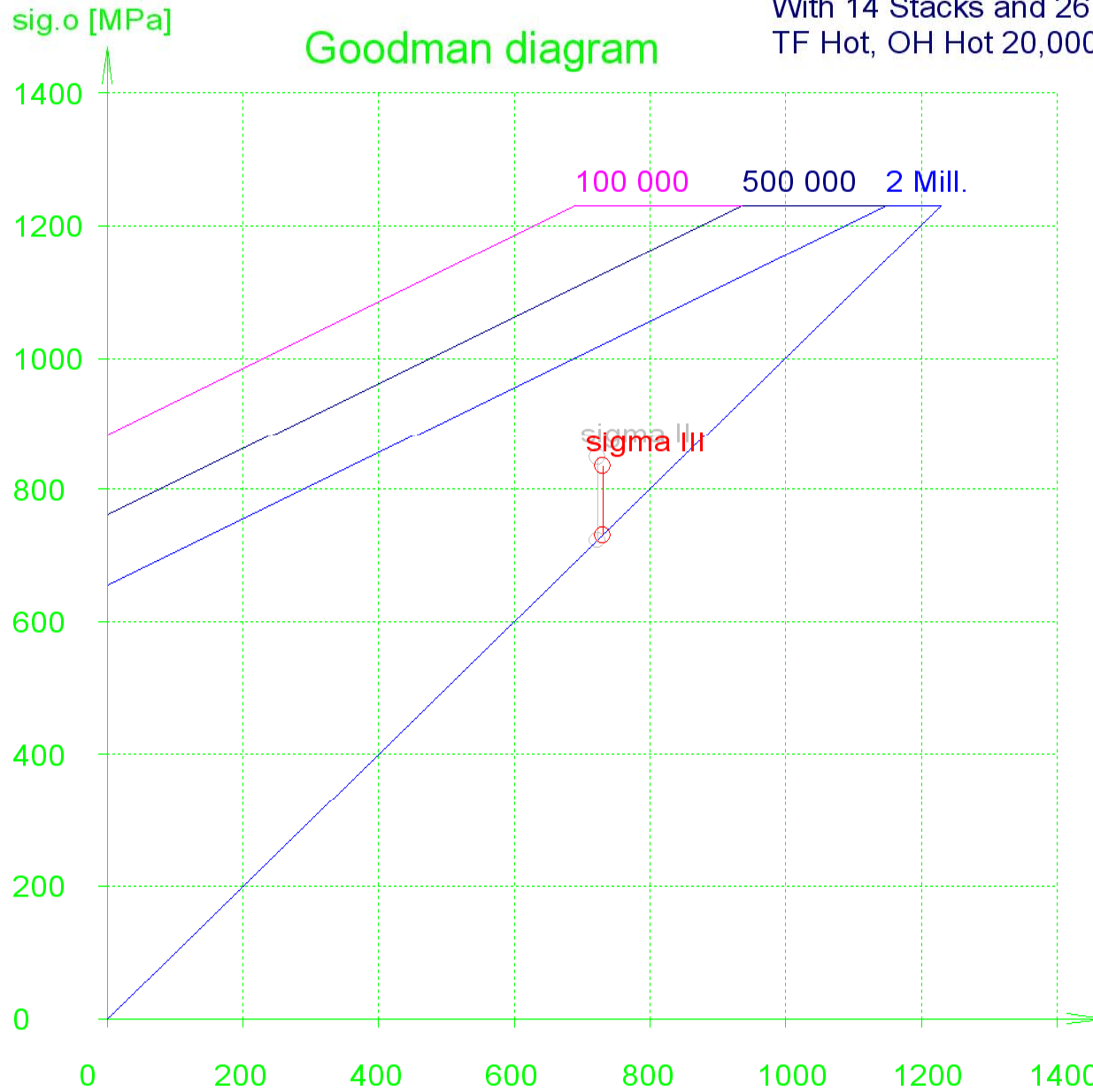
Di = 30.5 H12  
 De = 60 H12  
 t = 3.5  
 L0 = 5  
 signal = -1554 MPa  
 sigmall = 849 MPa  
 sigmalll = 835 MPa  
 signalV = -386 MPa  
 nf = 1  
 np = 26  
 F1 = 10162 N  
 F2 = 11608 N  
 Fn = 18153 N  
 Fc = 23528 N  
 sh = 2.4  
 s1 = 15.47  
 s2 = 17.87  
 sn = 29.25  
 sc = 39  
 L0 = 130  
 L1 = 114.5  
 L2 = 112.1  
 Ln = 100.8  
 Lc = 91  
 R1 = 15818 N/mm  
 R2 = 15514 N/mm

spring Draw.No.:  
 With 14 Stacks and 26 disks  
 TF Hot, OH Hot 20,000 lbs Min. Load on OH



$D_i = 30.5$  H12  
 $D_e = 60$  H12  
 $t = 3.5$   
 $L_0 = 5$   
 $\text{signal} = -1554$  MPa  
 $\text{sigmall} = 849$  MPa  
 $\text{sigmallI} = 835$  MPa  
 $\text{signalV} = -386$  MPa  
 $n_f = 1$   
 $n_p = 26$   
 $F_1 = 10162$  N  
 $F_2 = 11608$  N  
 $F_n = 18153$  N  
 $F_c = 23528$  N  
 $sh = 2.4$   
 $s_1 = 15.47$   
 $s_2 = 17.87$   
 $s_n = 29.25$   
 $sc = 39$   
 $L_0 = 130$   
 $L_1 = 114.5$   
 $L_2 = 112.1$   
 $L_n = 100.8$   
 $L_c = 91$   
 $R_1 = 15818$  N/mm  
 $R_2 = 15514$  N/mm

spring Draw.No.:  
 With 14 Stacks and 26 disks  
 TF Hot, OH Hot 20,000 lbs Min. Load on OH



$D_i = 30.5$  H12  
 $D_e = 60$  H12  
 $t = 3.5$   
 $L_0 = 5$   
 $\sigma_{sigal} = -1554$  MPa  
 $\sigma_{sigall} = 849$  MPa  
 $\sigma_{sigallII} = 835$  MPa  
 $\sigma_{sigalV} = -386$  MPa  
 $n_f = 1$   
 $n_p = 26$   
 $F_1 = 10162$  N  
 $F_2 = 11608$  N  
 $F_n = 18153$  N  
 $F_c = 23528$  N  
 $sh = 2.4$   
 $s_1 = 15.47$   
 $s_2 = 17.87$   
 $s_n = 29.25$   
 $sc = 39$   
 $L_0 = 130$   
 $L_1 = 114.5$   
 $L_2 = 112.1$   
 $L_n = 100.8$   
 $L_c = 91$   
 $R_1 = 15818$  N/mm  
 $R_2 = 15514$  N/mm

	A	B	C	D
1				
2		Calculations in (N and mm) units		
3				
4		Calcs Based on the SCHNORR data formulas.		
5				
6		Note: These calculations are for SCHNORR #15900 as basic shape		
7				
8				
9		De - Ouside diameter	60	mm
10		Di - Inside diameter	30.5	mm
11				
12		pi	3.14	
13		1/pi	0.3185	
14		3/pi	0.9554	
15		6/pi	1.9108	
16				
17		del=De/Di Schnorr Formula #2	1.9672	
18				
19		Indel=ln(De/Di)	0.6766	
20				
21		del-1	0.9672	
22		del+1	2.9672	
23				
24				
25				
26		(del-1/del)^2	0.2417	
27		(del+1)/(del-1)	3.0678	
28		(2/Indel)	2.9559	
29				
30				
31		K1 =1/pi(((del-1/del)^2))/((del+1)/((del-1)-(2/Indel))) Formula #3	0.6879	
32				
33		K2=6/pi(((del-1)/(Indel))-1))/((del+1)) Formula #4	1.2129	
34				
35		K3=3/pi(del-1/Indel) Formula #5	1.3657	
36				
37		K4=1 since thikness is less than 6 mm Formula #6 (see chapter	1	
38				
39				
40		FORCE and STRESS Calculations		
41				
42				
43				
44		lo= total height	5.004	mm
45		ho= lo-t	1.499	mm
46		t=average spring thickness	3.505	mm

Calculations based on SCHNORR catalogue equations for a single disk at constant compression  
 $s = .595 \text{ mm}$

Stack compression in this case:  
 $s = 15.47 \text{ mm.}$

Or  $(.595 \times 26) = 15.47 \text{ mm.}$

Force = 10,196. N  
 (“HEXAGON” F=10,162N)

See slide #2

47	s= deflection of the single spring (from 75% of ho)	0.595 mm
48	E= modulus for steel	206000 N/mm <sup>2</sup>
49	mu= Poisson's ratio	0.3
50	1-mu <sup>2</sup>	0.91
51	4E/(1-mu <sup>2</sup> )	905494.505
52	t <sup>4</sup> /(K1*de <sup>2</sup> )	0.06094519
53	s/t	0.16975749
54	ho/t	0.42767475
55	s/2t	0.08487874
56		
57	Formula #8a	10196.43 N
58		
59	Formula #9 Stresses at the center of rotation (point OM) ( should be less then -1600N/mm <sup>2</sup> )	-728.57 N/mm <sup>2</sup>
60		
61	t <sup>2</sup> /(K1*de <sup>2</sup> )	0.00496093
62		
63	formula #10 Stress at point (I)	-1358.53 N/mm <sup>2</sup>
64		
65		
66	formula #11 Stress at point (II)	724.417318 N/mm <sup>2</sup>
67		
68		
69	formula #12 Stress at point (III)	731.21 N/mm <sup>2</sup>
70		
71	1/del	0.50833333
72	(K2-2K3)	-1.5185995
73	(ho/t-s/2t)	0.34279601
74		
75	Formula #13 Stress at point (IV)	-327.62 N/mm <sup>2</sup>
76		
77	t <sup>3</sup> /(K1*de <sup>2</sup> )	0.01738807
78		
79	Formula #14 Spring Rate (dF/ds)	15875.94 N/mm
80		
81	Formula #15 Spring Work (Integral from 0 to s, of F*ds)	3114.53 N-mm
82		
83	2E/(1-mu <sup>2</sup> )	452747.253
84	t <sup>5</sup> /(K1*de <sup>2</sup> )	0.2136129
85		
86	Basic requirements for a good Disk spring design	
87	For the above basic equations to work	
88		
89	This Spring is linear because ho/t=428 (since for ho/t<0.4 are lii slightly non-LINEAR	
90		
91	del=De/Di=2.3923 and it should be between 1.75 and 2.5	O.K.
92	Outside diameter De, Inside diameter Di	

93			
94	$h_o/t=(l_o-t)/t=.428$ and it should be between 0.4 to 1.3	O.K.	
95	$h_o=l_o-t$ cone height, $t$ =disk thickness		
96			
97	$D_e/t=17.12$ and it should be between 16. and 40.	O.K.	
98			
99	<b>Conclusion: This spring under the constant load of 3790.0 N is O.K.</b>		
100			
101			
102	Basic machine operation requirements:		
103	1) TF coil inner leg maximum thermal expansion was calculated at 8.4mm		
104	2) OH coil requires a preload of 20,000.0 lbs total or 7,413.3 N (12 St) per stack. Must		
105	calculate the required deflection (s) for the preload force?		
106	3) OH coil thermal expansion was calculated at 6.0mm		
107			
108	So, the total each spring stack travel is = 8.4+6.0+calculated from minimum preload		
109			
110	For Fatigue predictions, using fatigue life diagrams for disk springs, one requires		
111	the Pre and Maximum loads stresses at points II or III (depending on $d_e/l$ and $h_o/t$ )		
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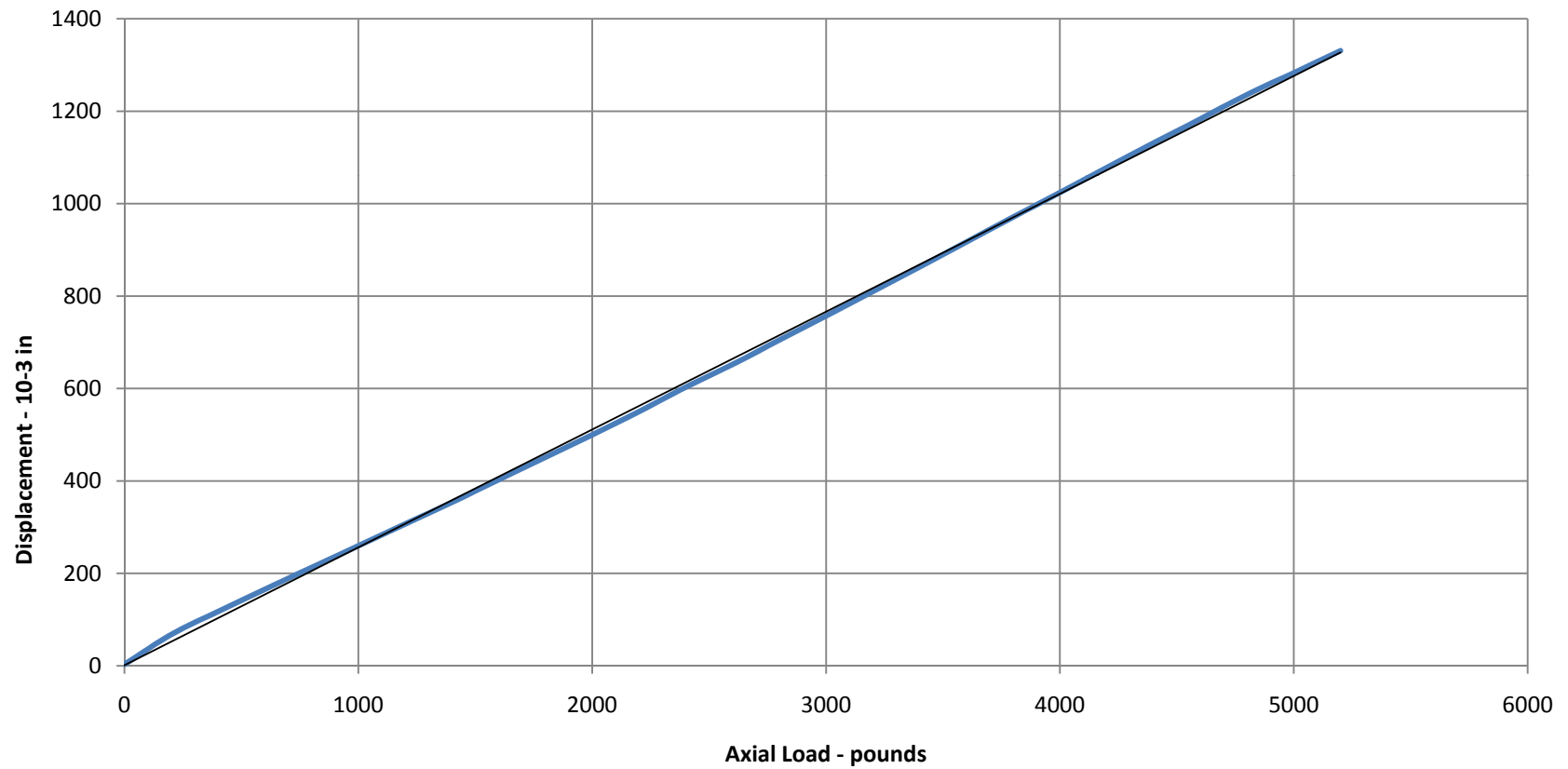
# Bellville Washer Stack

(Verification by Testing)



# Bellville Washer Stack

SET 1 - CYCLE 1 -- K = 3922 lb/in





Comparison of the Calculated to Test data for a single washer stack

Test data Spring Rate = 3,922. lb/in

Calculated from the required minimum load on the OH coil,  
Total Load = 20,157.0 lbs. at 9.47 mm displacement or = .373 in.  
There are 14 Stacks, with 26 Bellville spring each.

Therefore:  $20,157/14 = 2,128.5$  lbs/mm,  
 $2,128.5 \times 25.4$  mm/in = 54,064 lbs/in for 14 stacks,  
Than  $K = 54,064/14 = 3,862$ . lb/in

Calculated K = 3,862 lb/in

Spring rate check, at .373 in disp. is:  $3,862. \times .373 = 1,440$  lb per stack  
therefore, total load for 14 stacks =  $1,440. \times 14 = 20160$ . lb