

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

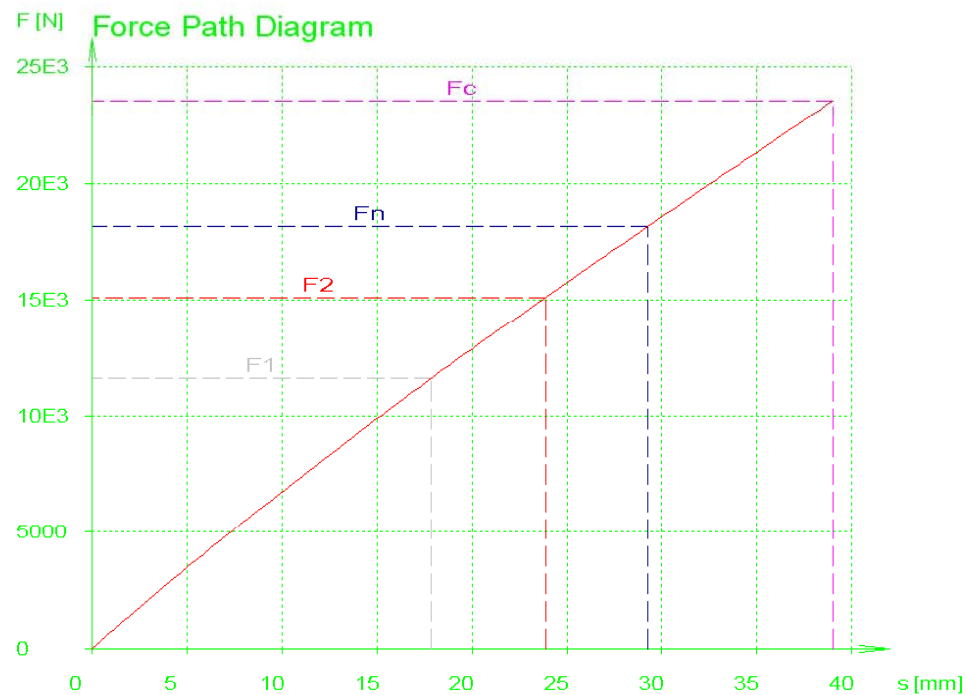
Total spring compression = 23.87 mm

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.



$D_i = 30.5 \text{ mm}$
 $D_e = 60 \text{ mm}$
 $t = 3.5 \text{ mm}$
 $L_0 = 5 \text{ mm}$

$n_f = 1$
 $n_p = 26$
 $L_c = 91 \text{ mm}$
 $L_0 = 130 \text{ mm}$

Stainless Steel Required

$E = 206000 \text{ MPa}$
 $\mu_e = 0.3$
 $\rho = 7.85 \text{ kg/dm}^3$
 $\sigma_{\text{perm}} = 1230 \text{ MPa}$
 (DIN 2092)

messages

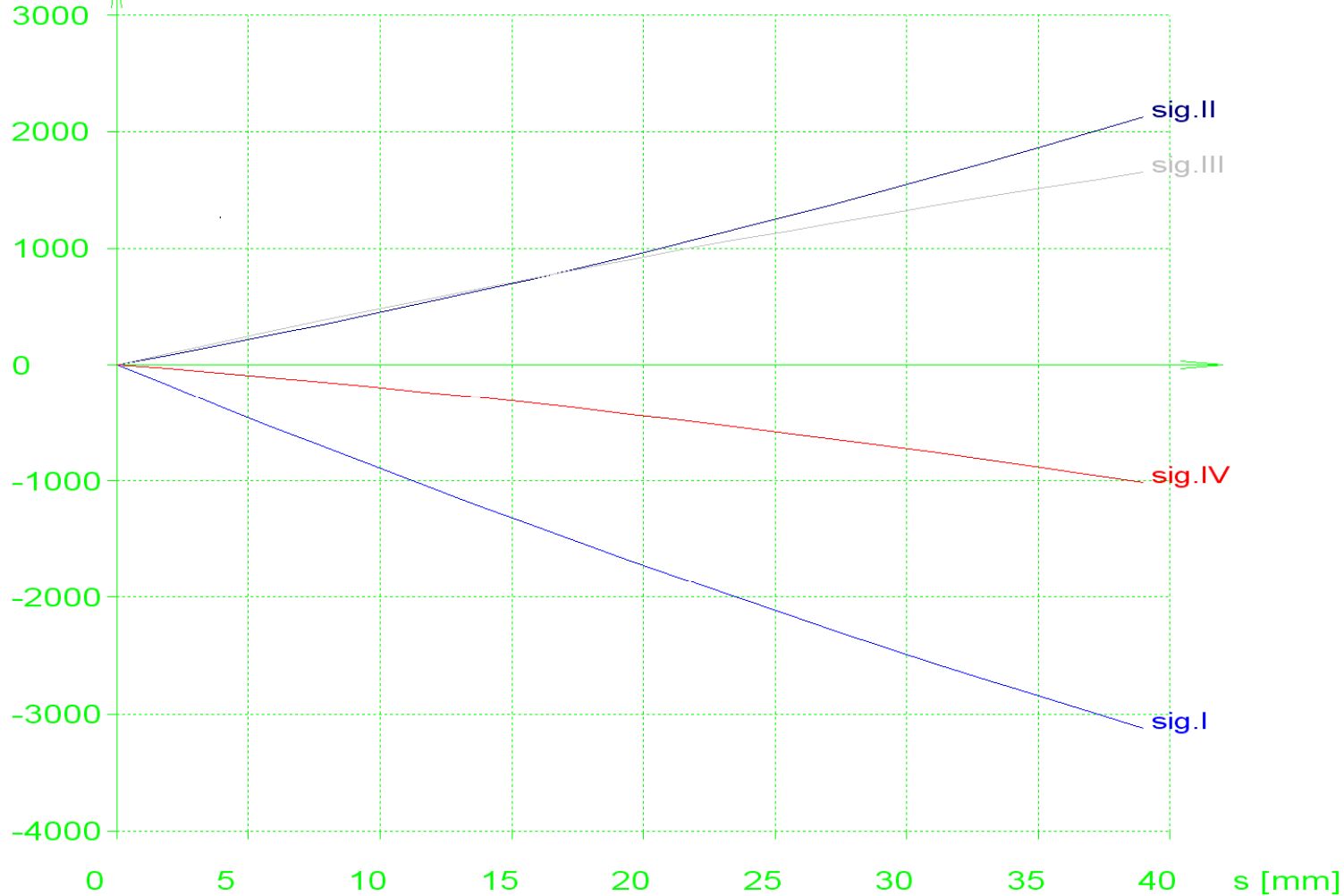
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	0	1	2	n	c	
s	0.00	17.87	23.87	29.25	39.00	mm
L	130.00	112.13	106.13	100.75	91.00	mm
F	0	11608	15113	18153	23528	N
R	18566	15514	14895	14515	14245	N/mm
sigma I	0	-1554	-2029	-2434	-3121	MPa
sigma III	0	835	1085	1297	1650	MPa
si	0.00	0.69	0.92	1.13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

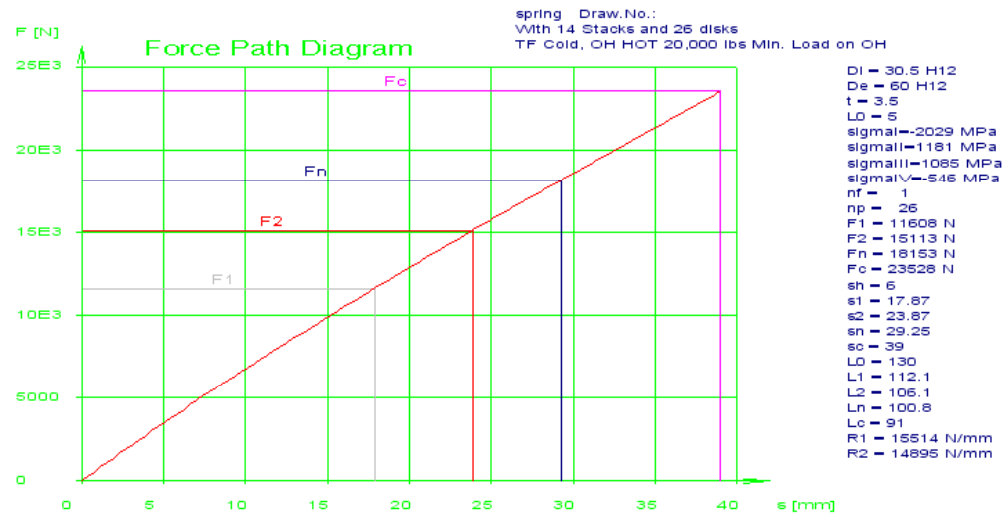
Pre Load = 17.87 mm
 +OH hot = 6.0 mm
 Total comp = 23.87 mm
 Total Force/Stack = 15113N
 (Max operational force)

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

Stress Path Diagram



$D_i = 30.5$ H12
 $D_e = 60$ H12
 $t = 3.5$
 $L_0 = 5$
 $\sigma_{\text{sigal}} = -2029$ MPa
 $\sigma_{\text{sigallI}} = 1181$ MPa
 $\sigma_{\text{sigallII}} = 1085$ MPa
 $\sigma_{\text{sigalV}} = -546$ 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

SINGLE DISK SPRING

inside diameter	D_i	mm	30.5 H12
outside diameter	D_e	mm	60 H12
thickness	t	mm	3.5
length	L_0	mm	5
weight	m	g	57.61
usable spring travel $sn=0.75 \cdot h_0$	s_n	mm	1.125
max. spring travel $h_0=sc$	s_c	mm	1.5
spring force with $sn=0.75 \cdot sc$	F_n	N	18153
No. of springs per package	n_f		1
No. of spring packages	n_p		26

Length mm	Sp.travel mm	Load N	Sigma MPa
$L_0 = 130.00$			
$L_1 = 112.13$	$s_1 = 17.87$	$F_1 = 11607.78$	$\sigma_{a1} = 835$
	$sh = 6.00$	$F_h = 3504.78$	$\sigma_{mah} = 250$
$L_2 = 106.13$	$s_2 = 23.87$	$F_2 = 15112.57$	$\sigma_{a2} = 1085$
$L_n = 100.75$	$s_n = 29.25$	$F_n = 18152.58$	$\sigma_{an} = 1297$
$L_c = 91.00$	$s_c = 39.00$	$F_c = 23528.21$	$\sigma_{ac} = 1650$

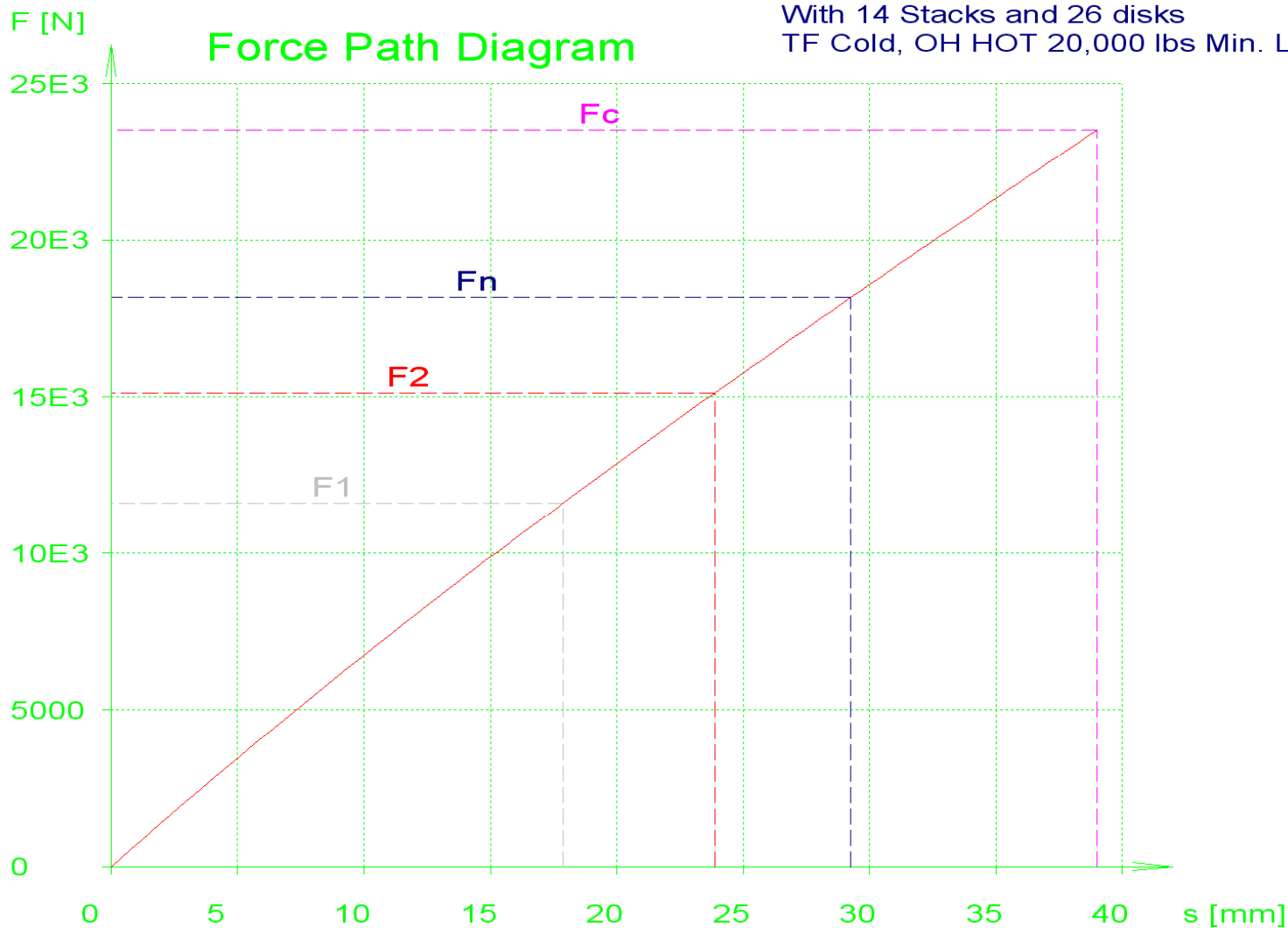
				Date	Name
				08/25/2010	P. Rogoff
				Check	
				Stand.	
a	Initial Design	08/26/2010	P. R.		
Cond.	Modification	Date	Name	Princeton Plasma Physics Lab	

Disk Spring

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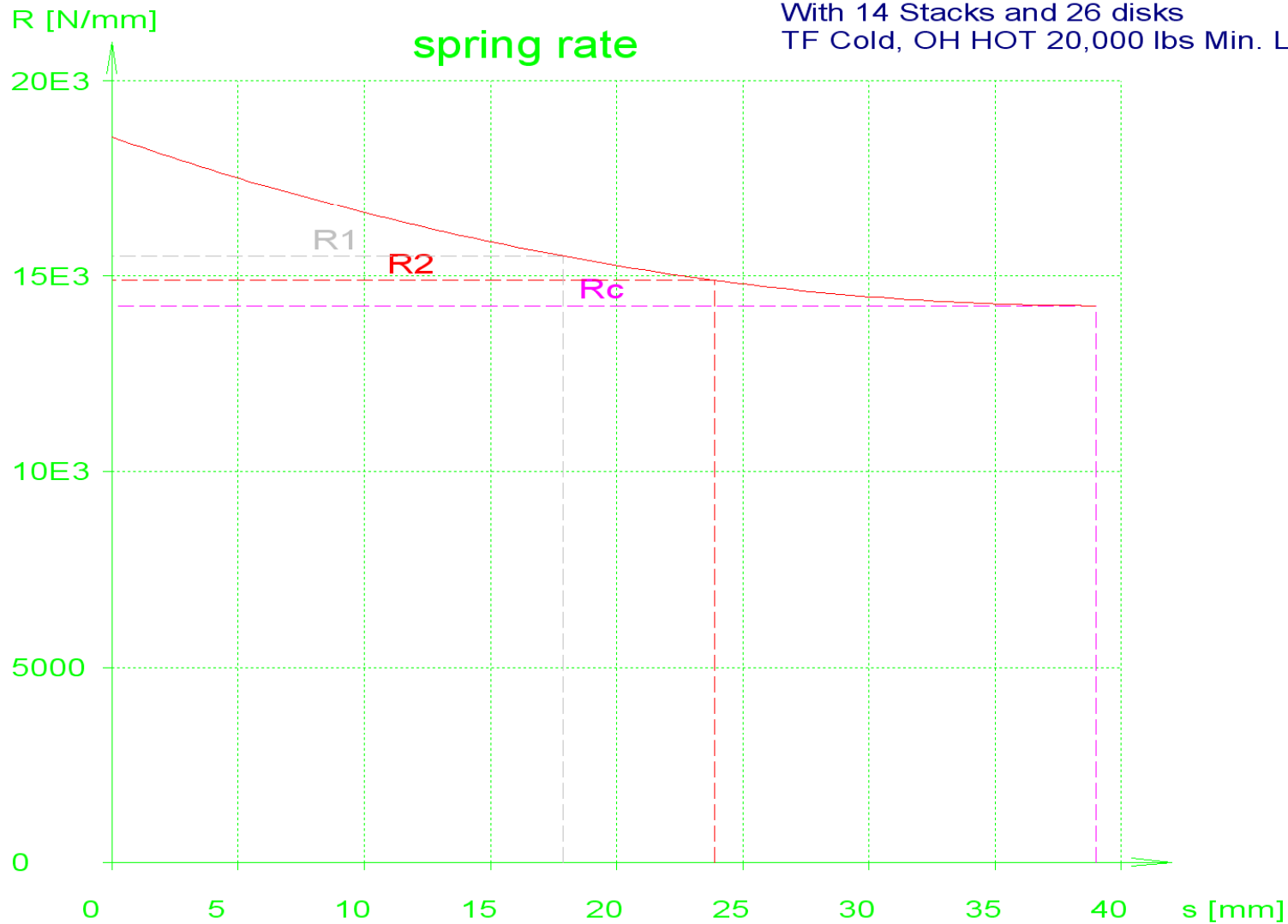
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spring Draw.No.:
With 14 Stacks and 26 disks
TF Cold, OH HOT 20,000 lbs Min. Load on OH



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 $D_e = 60$ 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

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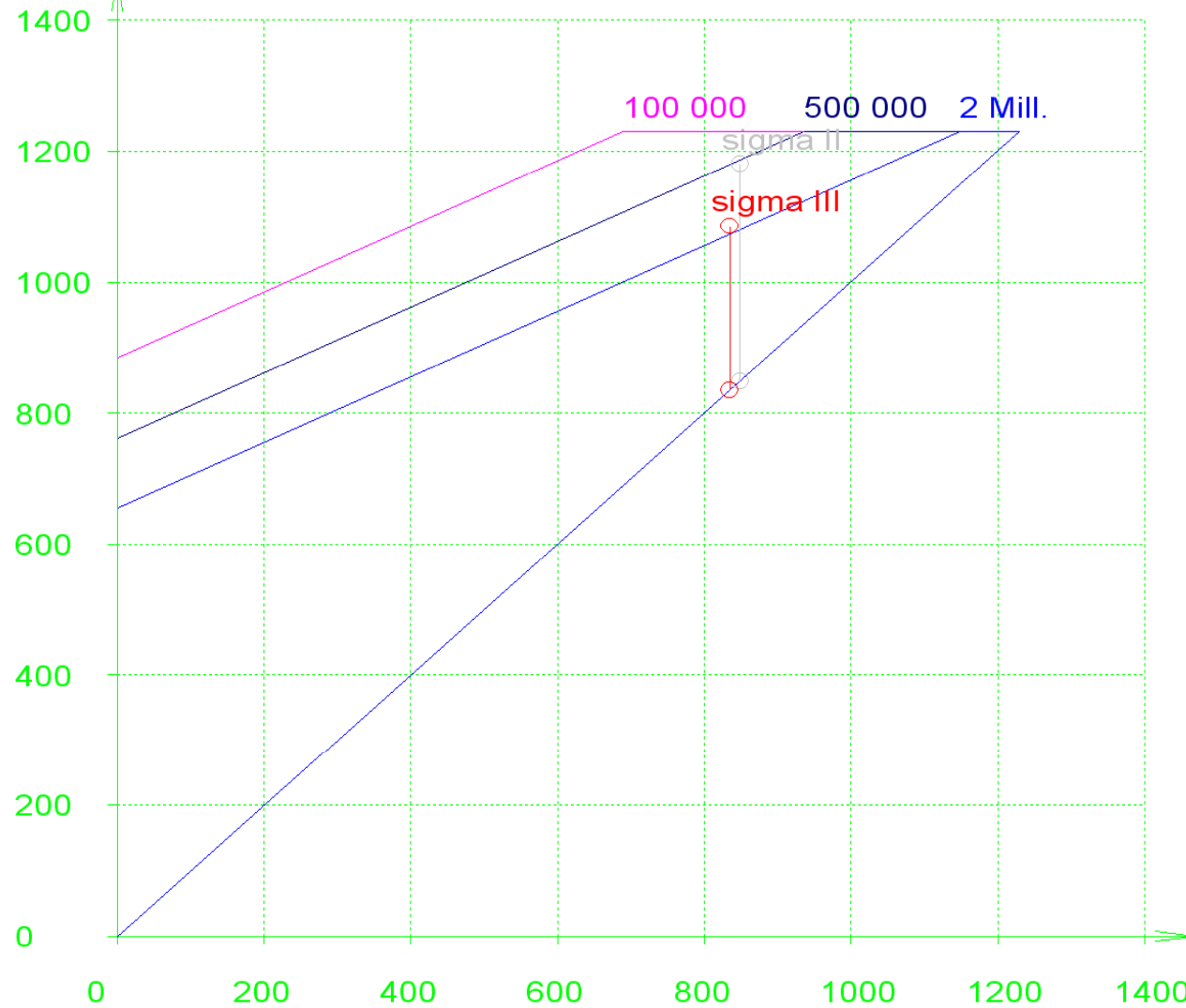
spring Draw.No.:

With 14 Stacks and 26 disks

TF Cold, OH HOT 20,000 lbs Min. Load on OH

sig.o [MPa]

Goodman diagram



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

Complete Stack – 26 Springs

[illegible]

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		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))/((Indel) 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 the "SCHNORR"
catalogue
equations for a
single disk at
maximum
compression.
s = .918 mm

Stack compression
In this case:
s = 23.87 mm.

Or (.918x26) =
23.87 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 ²
49	mu= Poisson's ratio	0.3	
50	1-mu^2	0.91	
51	4E/(1-mu^2)	905494.505	
52	t^4/(K1*de^2)	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)	-1124.08	N/mm ²
60	(should be less then -1600N/mm^2)		
61	t^2/(K1*de^2)	0.00496093	
62			
63	formula #10 Stress at point (I)	-2030.27	N/mm ²
64			
65			
66	formula #11 Stress at point (II)	1183.42482	N/mm ²
67			
68			
69	formula #12 Stress at point (III)	1086.30	N/mm ²
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 ²
76			
77	t^3/(K1*de^2)	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^2)	452747.253	
84	t^5/(K1*de^2)	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	$h_o/t=(l_o-t)/t=4.28$ 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	Conclusion: This spring under the constant load of 3790.0 N is O.K.		
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/t and h_o/t)		
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