

**Program: RFEM 5**

**Category: Isotropic Linear Elasticity, Geometrically Linear Analysis, Member, Solid**

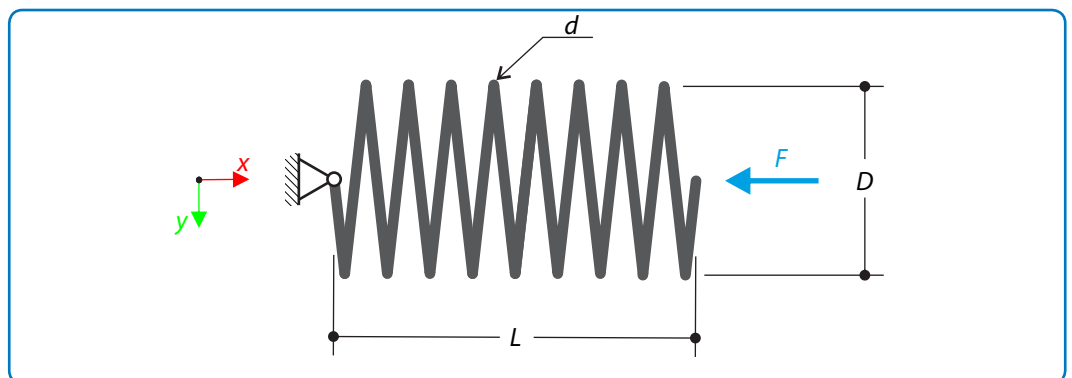
**Verification Example: 0082 – Helical Spring**

## 0082 – Helical Spring

### Description

Closely coiled helical spring is loaded by a compression force  $F$  according to **Figure 1**. The spring has a middle diameter  $D$ , the wire diameter  $d$  and consists of  $i$  turns. The total length of the spring is  $L$ . Determine the total deflection of the spring  $u_x$  for the member model and one-turn deflection  $u_{x,i}$  for the solid model.

Material	Modulus of Elasticity	$E$	210000.000	MPa
	Poisson's Ratio	$\nu$	0.296	–
Geometry	Middle Diameter	$D$	30.000	mm
	Wire Diameter	$d$	3.000	mm
	Number of Turns	$i$	8	–
	Length	$L$	50.000	mm
Load	Compression Force	$F$	50.000	N



**Figure 1:** Problem Sketch

### Analytical Solution

Analytical solution is based on the spring theory when close coiling (small pitch angle  $\alpha$ ) and relatively thin wire are assumed, see [1]. Then, the only loading is the torque of the wire

$$M_T = \frac{FD}{2} \cos \alpha \approx \frac{FD}{2}. \quad (82 - 1)$$

The deflection  $u_x$  of the spring loaded by the concentrated force  $F$  can be determined by means of Castigliano's first theorem

$$u_x = \frac{\partial U}{\partial F}, \quad (82 - 2)$$

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where  $U$  is the strain energy. For the torque loading the strain energy is equal to

$$U = \frac{1}{2} \int_L \frac{M_T^2}{GJ} ds = \frac{1}{2} \frac{M_T^2 L}{GJ} \approx \frac{4F^2 D^3 j}{Gd^4}. \quad (82 - 3)$$

Considering the length of the wire  $L = \pi Di$ , shear modulus  $G$  and the torsional constant  $J = \frac{\pi d^4}{32}$ . The deflection of the spring is then equal to

$$u_x = \frac{8FD^3 j}{Gd^4} \approx 13.169 \text{ mm}. \quad (82 - 4)$$

Analogously, the deflection of one turn  $u_{x,i}$  is

$$u_{x,i} = \frac{8FD^3}{Gd^4} \approx 1.646 \text{ mm}. \quad (82 - 5)$$

This value is used for the comparison in case of a solid model. Due to the large amount of finite elements, only one turn of the spring is modeled.

### RFEM 5 Settings

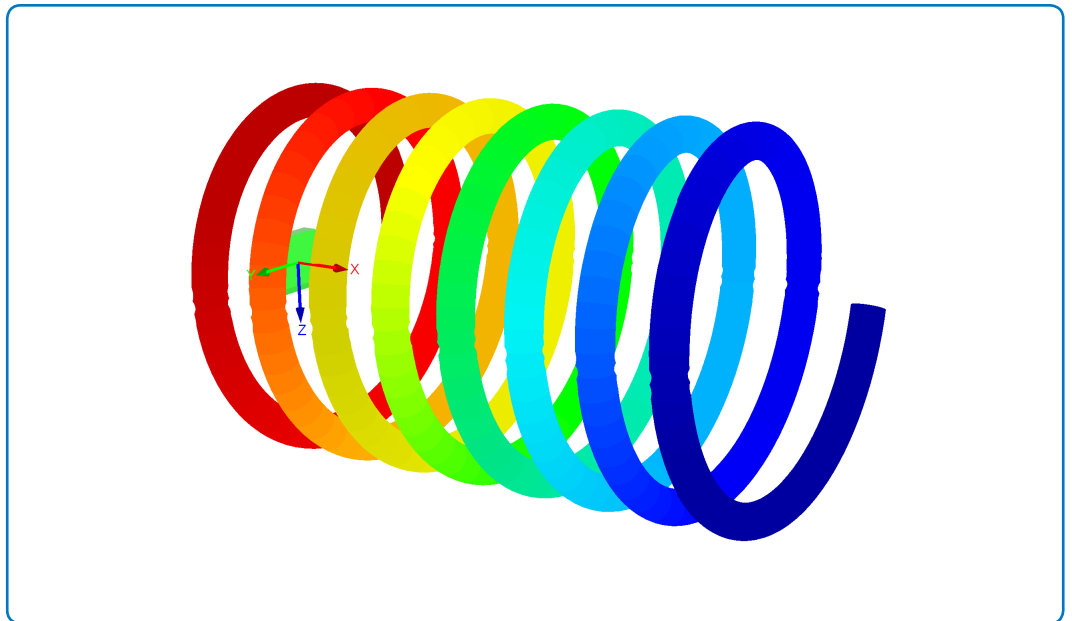
- Modeled in RFEM 5.09.01
- Element size is  $l_{FE} = 1.0$  mm (member)
- Element size is  $l_{FE} = 0.5$  mm (solid)
- The number of increments is 10
- Isotropic linear elastic material is used
- Shear stiffness of the members is deactivated

### Results

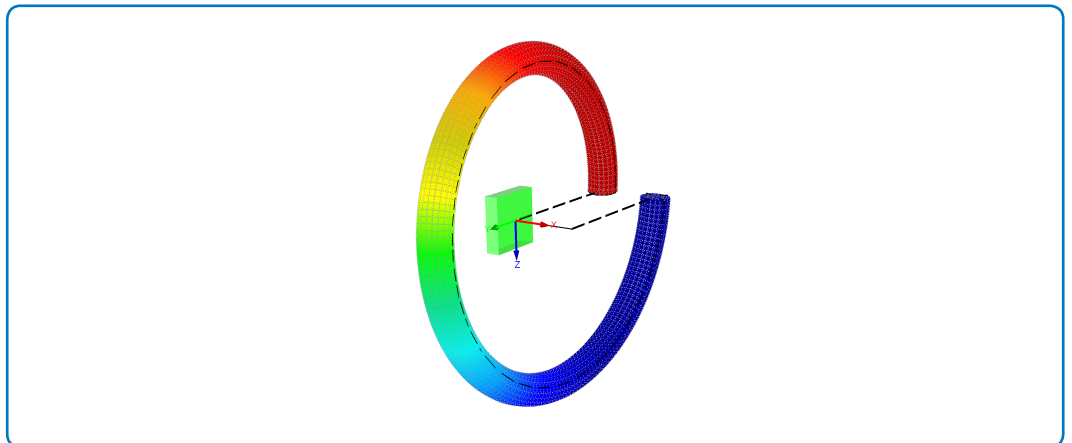
Structure File	Program	Entity
0082.01	RFEM 5	Member
0082.02	RFEM 5	Solid

Analytical Solution	RFEM 5	
$u_x$ [mm]	$u_x$ [mm]	Ratio [-]
13.169	13.172	1.000

Analytical Solution	RFEM 5	
$u_{x,i}$ [mm]	$u_{x,i}$ [mm]	Ratio [-]
1.646	1.705	1.036



**Figure 2:** RFEM 5 results on member representation - deflection  $u_x$



**Figure 3:** RFEM 5 results on solid representation (one turn of the spring) - deflection  $u_{x,i}$

### References

- [1] DROTSKY, J. *Strength of Materials for Technicians*. Elsevier Science, 2013.